The New-York Times.

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INTERESTING FROM CHILI.

Loss of the War-steamer "Maria Isabel"—[illegible]—Progress—The [illegible]—Navigation of the Straits of Magellan—The Case of the [illegible] Ship Specimen—The Fillibustering Attempt against Peru—Negotiations for a Loan—Politics—Business.

From Our Own Correspondent.

[illegible], Saturday, Jan. 16, 1858.

1857 is numbered with the fellows of the past. It died old, sorely, sadly and tearfully. Every one seemed glad that it was over. A morning paper, in writing the old year's obituary, says that it leaves Chili a prey to a thousand terrors, the plaything of caprice, wretchedly poor, divided against herself, and unable to find a secure harbor in which to [illegible]. The coup de grace [illegible] was the loss of her new [illegible] Maria-Isabel, on her first voyage [illegible] Chili. News reached us here [illegible] that a Sardinian bark was in distress in the Straits of Magellan, and the Maria-Isabel, having just arrived from England, where she was built at a cost of over two hundred thousand dollars, was dispatched by the Government to her assistance. She came in sight of the St. George, the distressed vessel, on the morning of the 16th ult., near the bay of Mercy in the Straits, and just as she was on the point of anchoring to send a boat off, struck upon a concealed point of rocks and sunk in twenty minutes. None of the crew were lost, having had time to escape to the bark, where they found the crew so perfectly impotent from the effects of scurvy that they took command and arrived here on 31st ult. The loss of this new vessel of war has thrown no slight gloom over all classes of Chilians, since it really seems as though a fatality attended our little navy. In 1855 occurred the terrible loss of the Cazador, when [illegible] over three hundred, and now within the last two months we have lost the steamers Constitution, Valdivia and Maria-Isabel.

We can add to these many shipwrecks of Chilian vessels during the past year. Among them was the Rural Ana, whose crew was devoured by the natives of Oceanica. But even more terrible has been the severe monetary crisis, which has not even yet spent its fury, and the political ruin which for a year has threatened our little State. But until all this Chili has much for which to congratulate herself. While every republic on the Continent, not even excepting our own, has been either engulfed in that curse of Spanish America, civil war, or on the verge of intestine commotion, she has quietly and honorably been working her way to that high place among nations which really seems her destiny. In internal improvements she is fast progressing. During 1857 she inaugurated the Santiago and Talca Railroad, which will open a world of undreamed-of wealth to her commerce, and will extend it to the banks of the Bio Bio River, where Yankee enterprise has found successful navigation for small steamers. This river brings from the slope of the Cordilleras the rich crops which have made Chili celebrated as a wheat-growing country. A line of telegraph has been established between these same cities, bringing Talca and the capital into closer relationship. Immense public buildings are in course of construction—dry docks, railroads, &c., are being planned or are already begun; and, above all, the public spirit of the country has become politically aroused—men who never dreamed that they were capable of fashioning an idea into language are beginning to loom up, and have become leaders in the great effort to disenthrall their country from the oligarchic leading-strings in which for years it has been languishing. And they will do it.

But to return to the shipwrecks. I have long [illegible] repeatedly called your readers' attention to the vast field for American enterprise offered by [illegible] navigation of the Straits of Magellan. [illegible] would be, in my opinion, and I have considered it with no little care, one of the best maritime speculations of the age. A line of tug steamers, with large supplies of provisions, at either end of the Straits, would enable vessels to shorten very materially their voyages around the Horn, furnish themselves with water and provisions for the still long voyage before them, and afford a means of correspondence with their owners. It must be years before the Isthmus can be made a cheap and available route of transportation, and any shortening of the voyage around Cape Horn, which can be accomplished with safety, and will be accompanied by manifest advantages of other kinds, must be of great interest and welcome to the ship-owner. Chili, I have no doubt, particularly now while the terrible lessons she has lately had read to her are fresh in her memory, would gladly aid any enterprise that had for its object the safe and successful navigation of the Straits of Magellan. It has, besides this, long since been contemplated placing a line of steamers between Havre and this port, which would afford speedy means of communicating with Europe from the Straits. I hope you will call attention to this not uninteresting subject.

In the letter of the correspondent of the Mercurio of this city, the writer, dating from New-York, says that, "The pretended outrage upon the American ship Specimen has not produced any of those terrible denunciations from the Press of the United States, so common in cases between us and South American States." He further adds that the TIMES, through some anonymous correspondent, has been the only one who has taken much notice of it, and attributes the eagerness of said correspondent to an interest in the cargo or ship. The said correspondent being my own good self, I beg leave to say that I have not the remotest interest in said ship or in anything connected with her; and at the same time, beg leave further to convey to the TIMES the thanks of the reading community of Valparaiso for its notice of one of the most high-handed outrages that has ever been committed against our merchant marine and our flag.

The news which reached us by the last steamer of WALKER's being made prisoner by the Wabash, has been received with no little favor here—I mean it has been considerably talked of; but prone as the Press of Chili is to vituperation on anything American, scarcely a word (unless from the Mercurio) has been said of the handsome conduct of our Government in quashing the fillibustering movement.

By-the-way, when on the subject of fillibusterism, the Peruvian Minister, who has been here for some weeks on a visit of espionage, received letters from his Government, per last mail, announcing the discovery of all the movements of a new expedition against Peru, under the auspices of General ECHENIQUE and VIVANCO. One LUIS LO[illegible], a naturalized American German, has entered into contracts with the Chiefs of the Revolution, by which they bind themselves in untold quantities of guano to him and his brother in return for 500 men, to be brought from the United States, well equipped for disembarking at a given point on the Coast of Peru, and then joining themselves with VIVANCO's forces. ECHENIQUE, who is here, admits the truth of all this, and says that it has been long in preparation. An attempt is being made to procure men for the Vivanco war-steamer Apurimac, but the Captain of the Port has until now prevented its success.

Señor Don [illegible], the new Spanish Minister, was received in Santiago on the 31st ult. by the President. The British Minister will be here next week, to embark on her British Majesty's ship Monarch, Admiral BRUCE, who is only awaiting the arrival of the new Admiral on the Ganges, 84, to return to England.

Madame ANNA BISHOP has been delighting Valparaiso audiences in Opera during two weeks past, and has been most warmly received. She has lost none of that charming manner and excellence of voice which has made her such a favorite in the United States.

In the steamer of to-day there goes to England M. COURCELLE SENEUIL, brother of the celebrated economist of that name. Mr. C. has been living a year in Santiago, and has so won upon the affections of the Government that they are sending him over to prepare the way for the Minister Plenipotentiary, who is to negotiate in that moneyed country the seven million loan, lately decreed by this Government. It seems that nothing can be done in Chili without a vast deal of exhibition and corresponding outlay. This loan might all have been taken in this city. HUTH, GRUNING & Co., who are the agents of ROTHSCHILDS, offered to take four millions of it, and at infinitely better figures than can now be obtained in England or Hamburg. But the necessary display was requisite; and while a French economist is traveling over Europe, inquiring who will lend Chili seven millions—Chili, whose credit is equal to our own, and deservedly so—her internal improvements are languishing for want of funds which were at her command. Besides, why show her poverty in men capable of undertaking such a mission, by sending a "Johnny Crapeau," whom she has hardly known a twelvemonth.

One of the morning papers has a slashing article, which I send you, going to prove how inevitable is the degeneracy of the Anglo-American race and how nobly superior is that of time-honored Spanish America: "Nobility of soul," "generosity and truthfulness of character," (God save the mark!) and the like are compared to the innumerable degrading leveling-with-the-brute-creation epithets that are applied to us. It is earnestly complained of us that we do not take as much care of our breed of children as we do of horses, cattle, &c. The article is borrowed from that paragon of journals, the Echo of the Pacific, but it is mentioned here only to show the ravenous Ghoul-like appetite these papers have for any dirty tit-bit served up by their compeers. And in proof of the progressive spirit of the Spanish race—and I am writing from a point where I see the most so—let me give you an instance now occurring. Nearly two years since there died in Santiago a wealthy Englishman named BROWN, who left to this city two hundred thousand dollars with which to build a mammoth and much-needed Hospital, upon the sole condition that the city would subscribe another two hundred thousand. The time he gave them in which to do it was two years, now nearly expired, and not a step has been taken. Who will compare Anglo-Americanism to Hispano-Americanism after that? As regards the care they take in rearing children, let me give you a single item. The mortality, or I should rather say the number of persons buried, (for many die in Spanish America who know no knell, nor coffin, nor shroud,) in one single city, the capital, *in the month of December, 1856, was 1,011. The report for the same month of the year just ended is 831. Of the latter 509 were children.* You will remember this mortality is in a single city of hardly one hundred thousand inhabitants. In this city the mortality is frightful. Nor is this uncommon in Spanish America. Chili is probably the most healthy of all the Republics. What, then, must be the condition of the rest? So a moment of attention to the beam we read of, and then hours, if you choose, to the analysis of the mote in the eye of the Anglo-American.

A word now on politics and I'll let go your button-hole. The Cabinet has been reinforced by two new Ministers, both of whom are good men. RAFAEL SOTOMAYOR takes the Portfolio of Justice and Public Instruction, and MATIAS OVALLE that of Hacienda. The qualification for voters, (reading and writing, &c.,) are being gone through in the various departments preparatory to the Congressional elections in March. The *Liberal*, organ of the party of that name, made its appearance but once. Its editors, in their political creed, as given in the first and only number, offended half the party by preaching too broad a doctrine; the party disbanded, and is now quietly mixing in with the several incongruous elements that surround it. Gen. BULNES, the old war-horse of the South, who made the present incumbent President at the cost of oceans of blood in 1851, has returned from the quiet of his Hacienda, after coalescing with his old enemy, Gen. CRUZ, and taking a Hannibalian kind of oath, went to the Capitol, was embraced by the Pelucon Party, who number in their ranks the aristocracy and the wealth and the infinitely more powerful element, the clergy, buckled on his harness and places himself at their head. I now predict to you that either Gen. BULNES, or his favorite, whoever he may be, will be the next President of Chili. I do not doubt, however, that the next Congress will be composed of many of the most talented of the young men of Chili, and there are many such in the Republic; men who would do credit to any Congress, and whose entrance into the legislative halls will mark the beginning of a new era in this country. From this city we will send VICTORINO LASTARRIA, who, though a young man, has few equals in South America.

Business has been exceedingly dull here for weeks past. The news from England per last mail, and that for weeks from the United States, has rendered our money market terribly tight. The Government has aided us in some degree, by depositing $300,000 in gold and silver in the city bank, and in making heavy advances towards railroads, &c. The prudence of their measures has been severely called in question. Notwithstanding all this we have in the harbor this morning 77 vessels. Among the Americans are *Mary E. Balch, Morning Glory, Haynaya, Lizzie, Emeline, Atlas, Bertha.*

The crops of this year are now being cut, and are the largest ever known in Chili. There will be less loss in them also, owing to the introduction, during the last year, of numerous reaping and threshing machines.

INTERESTING FROM HAVANA.

Expected Arrival of Santa Anna—Treaty Between Spain and Mexico—Return of the Spanish Fleet—Close of the Opera—The Slave-Trade—Washington's Birthday.

From our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1858.

The friends and partisans of Gen. SANTA ANNA are expecting the arrival of the English steamer from St. Thomas, on which vessel they suppose he has taken passage for this place, whence he will proceed in a Spanish war steamer to assume the presidency for the "last time." It was first contemplated to send him in the *Benezuela*, but she having sailed yesterday, he will have to go in another of more moderate dimensions. Quarters have been prepared for him at the house of a distinguished Mexican, and it is now a settled fact that he will return. What part Spain may play in the game is hard to tell at present, but it is generally believed that men and vessels-of-war have been promised in case of hostility on the part of the opposing faction. Spain will receive her full claims by virtue of a new treaty, the rough draft of which has been made here. No one mentions the armed expedition against Vera Cruz, as SANTA ANNA's return removes all necessity for the employment of Her Majesty's troops. The *Mexico* took out a large number of exiles that were "biding their time" in Havana.

The Spanish squadron has returned from its cruise in the Gulf. The papers pronounce the discipline and efficiency of the men perfectly satisfactory, for which remarkable accomplishment they deserve universal approbation. I would suggest one thing to General CONCHA and the Admiral, now that he is perfecting the sailors in the exercise of the "big guns,"—the importance o schooling the officers and commanders of the vessels in the art of navigating. The *Benezuela*, in leaving the harbor yesterday morning, was run aground in the widest and deepest part of the entrance, owing to the bungling of some one of her officers. It looked too bad to see the noble ship treated so roughly, particularly when the departure of the *Wabash*, a vessel twice as large, could make such a fine appearance. However, the great Spanish screw frigate was rescued from her perilous situation, and proceeded on her voyage. The pilot, as usual, will bear all the blame and receive a sound thrashing for having grounded her.

The sad death of the Marquis DE MALESPINA has brought the opera to a sudden close, inasmuch as the public would not be satisfied with Madame FREZZOLINI alone. Madame GASSANIGA has received during her husband's illness every mark of sympathy and assistance from her admirers. He died of small-pox, but the real nature of his disease was not known until a few hours before his death, the physician taking it to be yellow fever. The Government, at the earnest petition of the artistes, has allowed them to rescind the contract for the remainder of the season, and the whole troupe will probably leave here on the *Cahawba*, on her next trip to New-York. I have been told by well-informed parties that MARETZEK has realized $60,000 over and above all his expenses, besides paying MARTY a considerable sum for last year's lease of the theatre. Next season the Tacon stock company intends to send for a company to Europe, to be composed of the best singers that can be procured. A celebrated Cuban pianist has undertaken the commission. MARETZEK also leaves us with the intention of paying another visit to his "*Chere Havana*." Miss RAMOS remains with us to sing zarzuelas, for which her voice is better adapted than for opera. The Spaniards are strong in their determination to support her.

Last Sunday the schooner *Angelina* and brig *Gov. Parris* sailed from this port, bound to the Coast of Africa. Several other vessels are reported as fitting out for the same destination. Since the arrival of the brig *Telegraph* with 600, I have heard of no other cargoes being landed, though it is reported that a large French propeller is expected with a lot of the so-called apprentices, but which will be gladly received as slaves.

Yesterday being WASHINGTON's birthday, all the Yankee vessels in port hoisted their colors. Some of the most patriotic of the Americans celebrated the day with a champagne dinner at Guanabacoa. Most of the strangers have been frightened away by the deaths of several from the fever, so that the season may be considered as fairly over. The hotel-keepers will be ruined.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Feb. 28.

The steamship *Isabel*, from Havana and Key West Feb. 25, has arrived at this port. Gen. TOTTEN, of the United States Army, and the Maretzek Opera Troupe, are passengers. There is no news of interest.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 21 Wall-st., and 181 Broadway.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate—The Postmaster at Chicago—Select Committee on Mr. Matteson's Case, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 1.

Many nominations were sent to the Senate today, including that of Dr. JONES, as Postmaster at Washington, and B. F. WASHINGTON as Collector at San Francisco. There is no nomination for Marshal yet, but it is now said that ROBERT OULDS, of Georgetown, will be appointed.

The nomination of COOK, as Postmaster at Chicago, was considered, and opposed on the ground that the nominee is incompetent, and a defaulter. The matter was discussed with considerable acrimony, but there was no vote.

The Select Committee on MATTESON's case, announced to-day, is considered very friendly to him. A majority of them are already committed against his expulsion. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 1.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed a large number of appointments made during the recess.

Dr. WM. JONES has been nominated Postmaster of Washington, in place of BERRETT, whose commission has expired.

The nomination of Mr. COOK as Postmaster of Chicago was warmly debated for two hours. The discussion involved questions concerning his moral integrity. Pending the question, the Executive Session adjourned.

Hon. GEO. ASHMUN was before the Tariff Investigating Committee this morning. According to all accounts, he said he knew nothing whatever concerning the matters about which he had been interrogated.

The Matteson Investigating Committee will hold their first meeting on Wednesday.

Gen. WHITFIELD, in a letter received to-day, says that Gen. LANE's party has served upon him a notice to quit Kansas, threatening that unless he shall do so that he (LANE) will assassinate him. Gen. W. adds that he has sent his family out of the Territory, but that he himself will remain. Gen. W. also says that house burnings and murders are frequent. In the County opposite St. Joseph, Mo., Mr. FORMAN and his family have been driven out, and several other persons living there killed; also one in the County above.

It is calculated by prominent Democrats that the Kansas and Minnesota bills combined will pass the Senate by six or eight, and the House by about fifteen majority.

Mr. SAMUEL MEDARY was to-day confirmed by the Senate as Postmaster at Columbus.

XXXVth CONGRESS----First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, March 1.

A communication was presented from the Legislature of Kentucky, offering a regiment of Volunteers for the Utah Army.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Texas, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Several memorials from the Legislature of Iowa, asking for lands for railroad purposes, were received.

Mr. KING reported a bill granting the Rome Arsenal to the State of New-York.

Mr. GREEN called up the bill for the admission of Kansas.

Messrs. GWIN and BRODERICK objected, as the Pacific Railroad bill had priority in the order of business.

It was decided that the bill should be taken up.

Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, gave notice that he should offer a substitute providing for the admission of the States of Minnesota and Kansas together, hoping thereby to expedite business. He then proceeded to advocate the report of the majority of the Committee, remarking that the leading and controlling facts stated in that document, could not be successfully controverted. An attempt had been made in the minority reports to evade some of them, but they stood unassailed. He then passed to a personal explanation touching the statements in regard to the action of the Committee published in the New-York *Tribune*, which asserted that the majority of the Committee made a positive promise to Messrs. DOUGLAS and COLLAMER not to report till the succeeding Monday, and subsequently violated that agreement. He proceeded to show the falsity of this statement by a detail of the facts in the case.

A discussion of some length ensued between Messrs. GREEN and DOUGLAS, when the former proceeded. He said he had a substitute for the bill reported by the majority of the Committee, which he would offer at the proper time.

This substitute provided for the admission of Kansas and Minnesota together, the object being to expedite the business before the Senate, so that other important questions might come up for consideration. He then argued the legality of the Kansas Constitution, contending that it was Republican in form, and was the legal choice of the people. The population of Kansas is sufficient to entitle her to one Representative, and the Constitution of the United States prescribes no specific number of inhabitants for the admission of a State. He referred to the unsettled state of the Territory as a powerful and overwhelming reason for the admission, for it would give peace and quietness to the Territory. He had received information to-day of a murder committed by parties opposed to the Lecompton Constitution, and that General WHITFIELD had been driven from the Territory under threats of assassination. This, he said, was the reason of the absence of the Federal officers from Kansas. It is useless to cry "peace," when there will be none until Kansas comes into the Union.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, followed. He referred to the Missouri Compromise as having settled the Slavery agitation, and it being a fair bargain, he thought it unjust in the South, after receiving her portion of the advantage, to repudiate the compact. Who believed, he asked, in 1854, that Slavery would exist in Kansas? It was a well-settled principle that the power to regulate implied the power to prohibit. Mr. C. quoted instances to show where this power had been exercised, and referred to a case in Mississippi in 1796, as in point. He defended the Emigrant Aid Societies, denying that the emigrants from the North went to Kansas merely to vote, without designing to stay there. He referred to the fraudulent elections carried by interlopers from Missouri, and to other gross outrages into which the Government had never examined. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 1.

Messrs. Seward, Harris, of Illinois, Grow, Curtis and Bishop were appointed the Special Committee to consider the resolutions for the expulsion of M MATTESON.

Mr. HARRIS was excused from serving, at his own request.

Resolutions were received from the Legislature of Washington Territory, declaring that Governor STEVENS' proclamation of martial law was patriotic and required for the peace of the Territory.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, offered a resolution which was adopted, calling for information as to whether any money has been paid from the Treasury for the year ending June 30, 1857, for the expenses of the Legislature, or alleged Legislature of Kansas. And if so, under what act, and from what fund.

Mr. FLORENCE, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial from the Marine Underwriters, at Philadelphia, against any alteration of the law establishing the light-house sys em. Referred.

The House then discussed at some length the bill for the reorganization of the clerks and other employes of the House, pending a decision upon which an adjournment took place.

The Harney and Sumner Difficulty—The Tariff Investigation—Expected Trouble from the Keitt and Grow Affair—Lecompton—Mexican Affairs, &c.

From our own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 27.

The charges preferred recently by Gen. HARNEY against Col. E. V. SUMNER, will probably be withdrawn. The sentiment among the army officers is quite unanimous against the General for having preferred them; the more so because it is not considered that his *Brevet* rank of General constitutes a sufficient reason for his refusal to meet Col. SUMNER in the field.

The failure of the witness WALKER to answer the questions of the Tariff Investigating Committee, it is understood, has not succeeded in preventing exposures connected with that subject. On the contrary, it is said that the Committee are developing many important facts.

The Country will regret to learn that the events which disgraced the House of Representatives in connection with the recent difficulty between Messrs. KEITT and GROW, are still rankling in the breasts of some of the participants, and that there is yet danger of trouble to arise out of them. The two principals in that affair, as soon as opportunity presented itself, frankly squared accounts before the House. Mr KEITT, especially, by manly confession that he was the aggressor, and an unequivocal expression of his apologetic regrets therefor, won the respect of many not usually accounted among his friends, and his dignified silence about the whol affair from that time to the present, indicates a sensible appreciation of the propriety of letting it pass, as one that had better be forgotten by all parties.

Unfortunately there are others who do not manifest the same philosophy. At least, one Southern gentleman, whose courage nobody doubts, is very restive in relation to the matter, and seems to think that something more is necessary to be done in order to efface a blow which he received in the melee from one who supposed him engaged in a free fight against GROW and his friends; and there are floating rumors that Mr. POTTER of Wisconsin will be, or has been, called upon to apologize publicly, or fight. Assuredly it will be better to let the veil fall over that entire transaction. Nobody supposes that any one is dishonored by a blow struck under misapprehension. If this be not so, then Hon. REUBEN DAVIS, of Mississippi, also, would be bound to take "pistols and coffee" with GROW, because the latter accidentally struck him in the face with a jerk of his head. The whole affair was a sudden ebullition—a Kilkenny shindy—all in mistake; and the honor and good name of all parties will be subserved by letting it rest just where it stands. Any other course will only give it a personal consequence which it does not merit, and aggravate matters rather than improve them.

We have no new facts in relation to the progress of the Lecompton swindle. Although those who are nearest the President persist in the boastful declaration that they have the matter all fixed, and that they have a certain and reliable majority in the House for the Lecompton fraud, they neither attempt to hurry the question before the body, nor to name the men whose already declared *scruples* against the scheme have been quieted by ample applications of Executive patronage. The thirty days within which Mr. BUCHANAN declared he would carry the measure through the House have already nearly expired,—but thus far I am well satisfied that its progress has been backward. The unanimity with which public sentiment at the North condemns the Lecompton scheme has alarmed many of those who voted against the Select Investigating Committee,—and some of those are now exceedingly doubtful of the propriety of committing the unpardonable sin of voting at last for the consummation of the Lecompton fraud. The cause of Lecompton is one not calculated to gain converts by delay; on the contrary it can only lose by time, examination and discussion.

The effort will unquestionably be made in both hou es to amend the Kansas bill, by the insertion of a clause providing that the Legislature *shall* again submit the question of Slavery to the popular vote, under such checks and safeguards as will insure a fair and full expression of the popular will. This will be resisted by the Lecompton leaders, and if it shall be engrafted upon the bill at last, will insure the vote of a large body of Lecomptonites against the entire measure. Movements of this character will afford abundant opportunity to Northern men, who have been a little pliant heretofore, to take a firm and consistent stand with the advocates of justice and popular rights, against a measure which has no attractions for the nullifiers except it carries Slavery into Kansas, and fastens it there beyond present remedy.

Mr. HASKIN's Committee to investigate the circumstances under which the Government purchase of the Wilkins or Willett's Point property was made, had its first organized meeting yesterday, and examined Governor FLOYD and Captain WRIGHT of the Engineer corps. The evidence, of course, is kept confidential by the Committee, but from what I learn outside it is safe to anticipate some extraordinary and ugly developments. The end will probably show that the sale of the Fort Snelling property at a ridiculously low figure, and the purchase of the Willett's Point, and of certain New-Bedford property at four times its value, all constituted grist for the same mill. Friend SCHELL has already been convicted of his connection with the Fort Snelling property, and Sub-Treasurer JOHN J. CISCO will not hesitate to swear that he paid $115,000 on the Willet's Point property to the order of the same individual. But I do not doubt that Mr. HASKIN will make thorough work of his investigation and bring out all the facts in good time.

What's in the wind again with reference to Collector SCHELL, the Softs and the Wood organ in New-York? GEO. H. PURSER, Judge RUSSELL and ISAAC V. FOWLER are all understood to be operating here against the Collector. Mr. SCHELL is evidently destined to have a long battle of it, do what he may to conciliate the men who are pursuing him. Ex-Senator DICKINSON, too, has come under the ban of the aforesaid organ, quite recently. What can be the matter? Has the Hard-Shell ex-Senator withdrawn his recommendation of FLEUROT for that Bordeaux Consulate, or honestly confessed that he don't know anything good of the appointee? Surely, he has been guilty of *some* piece of honesty or other, else he could not have achieved the enmity of the "Jack Ketch of Editors," whom he had attempted to serve.

GEORGE N. SANDERS is here again, looking after his own interests in general, eating good oysters with an Ostend appetite, and smiling satisfactorily upon those who predict his ostracism by the President. If I were a sporting-man I would wager a dozen of MUMM's best that his nomination goes to the Senate and is confirmed.

Miss FANNY MORANT, the talented tragedienne, whose versatile genius always commands the suffrages of Metropolitan patrons of the drama, closed a brief but successful engagement here last evening. Miss M., I believe, has not appeared before a New-York audience during several years past, and is little known therefore among you; but she possesses true merit, which will assure her success whenever she is brought out upon your boards under favorable auspices. She has a fine physique and is a studious and painstaking *artiste*, doing everything she undertakes well, stirring up the fountains of passion and feeling among her auditors, and avoiding altogether the exaggeration and rant which too often prove the most effective antidote to the deepest tragedy. In *Lucretia Borgia* and characters of that cast, she has few if any superiors. Last evening she played *Meg Merrilies* and *Mrs. Haller* with great success,—but not more than she achieved the previous evening as *Constance* in the "Love Chase," and *Kate O'Brien* in "Perfection." She commences an engagement on Monday evening in Boston, where she will doubtless prove a decided attraction. S.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 28, 1858.

The Lecomptonites are evidently alarmed, else they would not have resolved in caucus to tack the bill for the admission of Minnesota into the Union, upon the proposition to *force* Kansas in with the Lecompton Constitution. Of course this movement is nothing more nor less than a threat to the friends of Minnesota, that, clear and unobjectionable as is her application, it shall not be entertained except as a condition of the consummation of the repulsive Kansas fraud. The effect of this trick should be to unite all true representatives of Northern constituencies against a cause which relies for success upon such miserable artifices. No one can doubt that the independent proposition for the admission of Minnesota would be carried by an overwhelming majority whenever presented for the vote; and all the friends of Minnesota, who are opposed to Lecompton, have to do, is to reject the unnatural duet, if Kansas and Minnesota are tied together. This done, the separate and distinct proposition for the admission of Minnesota, in accordance with the terms of her enabling act, would be carried at once. Let no man suppose for a moment, therefore, that he can be excused from voting for the full fruition of the Kansas swindle, in the idea that it is necessary for the achievement of justice to Minnesota.

Admiral ZERMAN, of Mexico, with whom I had the conversation upon which I based my letter of Thursday last in relation to Mexican affairs, speaks very broken English, and is difficult to understand. To this fact he attributes some slight inaccuracies in my summary of his statements; and he requests me to say that he did not intend to be understood to speak disparagingly of COMONFORT, who is his friend, and for whom he has the highest respect. He wishes also to be relieved of the statement that it was he who released JUAREZ from Prison. That he was released by a force of 300 men, as stated, is true; but Admiral ZERMAN does not claim to have had an agency in that matter. One point more: It was not ZERMAN, but an Adjutant, who arrested ZULOAGA, at COMONFORT's quarters, and by his orders, although the Admiral was present upon that occasion.

A movement is on foot for a reform in the system of appointing Chaplains in the United States service, and numerous memorials have been sent to Congress upon the subject. The memorialists represent that in the present system of Government Chaplaincies are divers anomalies and defects, such as the following, viz.: That Chaplains are appointed to their office, without any formal and sufficient inquiry into their professional standing and qualifications. That Chaplains are appointed for life, and no provision is made for retiring any who may become superannuated or otherwise disabled for the duties of their office; and thus it becomes possible that the whole number authorized by law may consist of such, to the entire prevention of religious and moral teaching to the Army and the Navy. That no report is required of the amount of service rendered by any Chaplain. That the designation of Chaplains to particular posts or vessels, is made without due regard to their specific adaptation to such post or vessel.

In view of all this, the memorialists pray for an increase of a number of Chaplains authorized for the Army and for the Navy, upon the principle that a Christian Government should furnish adequate religious instruction to to those who, in Government service, are deprived of it. To require that no person shall be eligible to the office of Chaplain, who shall not produce formal and official testimonials of his good religious and ecclesiastical standing, and of his qualifications for the special duties of the office. To make no more life appointments to the Chaplaincy of either Army or Navy. To retire upon a reasonable salary such Chaplains now in commission as may be by reason of age or infirmity disabled from effective service. To require of all Chaplains to either Army or Navy, stated reports of the service rendered, together with statistical and other information connected therewith, and that an abstract of the whole may accompany the President's Message. To designate Chaplains to particular posts or vessels, with due regard to the matter of their adaptedness to such posts or vessels, and to secure to each Chaplain so designated, all proper facilities for the stated religious instruction of the men, and for the conduct of divine worship among them. The subject certainly is deserving attention. S.

The Maryland Legislature.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 1.

The Maryland Legislature, to-day, rejected a series of resolutions sustaining Mr. BUCHANAN on the Kansas question, by 44 nays to 1 yea. The Democrats voted against it on account of the amendment made by the American members.

News from Mexico and Texas.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 1.

New-Orleans papers of Tuesday of last week are to hand, and contain the details of the Mexican news brought by the steamer *Tennessee*, at that port, also the latest news from Texas.

The correspondent of the *Eco Nacional* writes from Cuernavaca, on the 29th of January, that 300 bandits attacked Iguala, and were repulsed. GAONA, one of their leaders, was killed. They then made a descent at Tepecoacuilco, which they captured, committing a number of murders and assassinations. VICARIO had marched against them, with a strong force.

The Galveston *News* notices a report that SEYMOUR, the Hartford defaulter, passed through that city on his way to Mexico. The Austin correspondent of the *News* says, that the Texas Legislature have passed an act providing that the entire public domain of the State is for sale at fixed prices, in lots varying at from 160 to 1,280 acres. The prices are to range from $1 25 to $2 per acre.

The Waco (Texas) *Southerner* says that the Indians were quiet on the frontier. The panic had subsided, and the [illegible] returning to their homes.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, March 1.

The Senate met at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Mr. ELY presented a memorial from the Common Council of the City of New-York, asking the passage of a bill for the protection of gas consumers.

The annual report of the Marine Hospital was presented.

The bill in relation to the local assessments in Brooklyn came up from the Assembly [illegible].

Mr. SPINOLA moved to non-concur in [illegible]. Adopted.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. NOXON, a bill giving to married women the right to dispose of property by will, and making the widow the ultimate heir of the husband.

[illegible]

By Mr. LAIMBEER, directing the Clerk of the Senate to report what railroads have not reported [illegible] of the years 1856 and 1857.

The Senate, in a Committee of the Whole, considered the following bills:

A bill to amend the general act relative to State prisons, increasing the powers of [illegible], and then reported progress.

A bill to amend the Charter of the village of [illegible]. Ordered to a third reading. [illegible] time, and passed.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Monday, March 1.

The Assembly met at 11 o'clock. The attendance was very slim.

The Secretary of State submitted the annual criminal statistics of the State.

The bill appropriating a State tax to the amount of $1,073,725, for the support of Schools, was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE.

For the relief of Hicksville and Cold Spring, and Westchester County Railroads.

Against increased aid to insane paupers.

To repeal the act exempting the lands of the Sackett's Harbor and Saratoga Railroad from taxation.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. C. BOUGHTON, to require Savings Banks to report annually, on the 1st of January, the amounts of deposits and the names of depositors.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG, to prohibit the deposit of bonds and mortgages as bank securities.

Mr. HUBBARD introduced a joint resolution appointing MILLARD FILLMORE, [illegible] and [illegible] BUTLER, Commissioners to negotiate with the State of New-Jersey relative to the removal of Quarantine. Laid over.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG, to exempt firemen from taxation to the amount of $500.

By Mr. TAPPAN, to amend the act providing for the appraisal of lands taken for the Lake Ontario and Auburn Railroad, by providing that the lands may be appraised when $1,500 per mile for the Railroad has been subscribed.

By Mr. CHURCH, to organize the Assembly [illegible] Courts and to regulate the same.

By Mr. [illegible], to prevent the payment of the wages of laborers except in coin or [illegible] money.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. HALE, requiring a report from the Commissioners on the claims of soldiers of the War of 1812. Adopted. Also, that no leave of absence be granted except in cases of necessity. Laid over.

By Mr. GONANS, requiring the Committee on Privileges and Elections to report on contested seats. Laid over.

By Mr. HALE, requiring reports of unclaimed dividends, and of the outstanding circulation of banks closing their business. Adopted.

After much debate, the bill to extend the time allowed to receivers, to settle the affairs of insolvent banks, was ordered to a third reading.

The Assembly then adjourned.

A Route for the Escape of the Mormons.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 1.

The *Leader* learns from Father DESMET, a Catholic Missionary, who has spent many years among the Indian tribes, that on either slope of the Rocky Mountains there is a perfectly practicable and easy route north from Salt Lake to the British Possessions. Father D. has traveled the route several times with light wagons. He gives it as his opinion that if the Mormons leave their present location they will proceed northward to New-Caledonia, British America, and settle at the base of the Frazer Mountains [illegible] the 49th parallel. The route is described [illegible]. The country and climate is [illegible] superior in every respect to that of Utah. [illegible] calls the special attention of the War Department and the public to its article.

Connecticut Politics—Another Contradiction.

HARTFORD, Conn., Monday, March 1.

The dispatch sent from here on Saturday relative to the Democratic Caucus on Friday is false. The original dispatch is simply true, and will be sustained by reliable testimony.

Burning of the Steamer Henry A. Jones.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 1.

The steamer *Henry A. Jones* caught fire and burned to the water's edge on Saturday night, forty miles above here. No lives were lost. The boat was valued at $15,000; insured $10,000.

Death of an Old Steamboat Captain.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 1.

J. B. SIMMONS, an old steamboat Captain, engaged for 30 years in the Cincinnati and Louisville trade, died of congestion of the lungs yesterday.

The Boston Daily Ledger.

BOSTON, Monday, March 1.

The Boston *Daily Ledger* having refused to indorse the Lecompton Constitution, [illegible] Custom-House officials have refused to support. The paper will, of course, be continued.

The Star of the South at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, Feb. 27.

The United States Mail steamship *Star of the South* arrived here from New-York in seventy hours. All well.

Pennsylvania Politics.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Monday, March 1.

The Dauphin County Democratic Convention, to-day, passed resolutions, indorsing the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

CHICAGO, Monday, March 1.

J. B. SHEARS, *alias* WILFORD, supposed to be the leader of the Indiana gang of counterfeiters, was arrested here on Saturday night. A large amount of bogus coin was found in his possession.

The Schooner Margaret Ashore.

BOSTON, Monday, March 1.

The schooner *Margaret*, Capt. [illegible], from Baltimore, for Boston, with a cargo of corn, went ashore yesterday on the Hedge Fence, Martha's Vineyard, where she remains this morning.

Weather Reports.

By the [illegible] Telegraph Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Places.	Time, Mar. 1.	Wind.	Ther.	Weather.
Philadelphia	[illegible]	N. N. E.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Overcast.
Boston, Mass	M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rainy [illegible]
Oswego, N. Y.	A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mild and pleasant.
New-York	M.	N.	[illegible]	Cloudy, like rain.
Baltimore, Md	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	M.	N. N. W.	[illegible]	Barometer [illegible]
[illegible]	M.	S. E.	[illegible]	Cloudy, like rain.
St. John, N. B.	M.	S.	[illegible]	Raining.
Detroit, Mich	A. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Clear.
Pittsburg	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Snowing.
Cincinnati, O.	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Barometer [illegible]
Cleveland	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Snowing.
Buffalo, N. Y.	A. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Columbus, O.	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Snowing.
Lafayette, Ind	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Toledo, Ohio	A. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Booneville	A. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Snowing.
Indianap's, Ind	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Janesville, Wis.	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Pr'e du Chien	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Fulton, Ill.	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Rock Island, Ill	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Portage City	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Milwaukee, W.	A. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Fon du Lac	A. M.	W.	[illegible]	Cloudy and Cold.
Auburn, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Hartford, Conn	P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Dunkirk, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Hornellsville	P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Elmira, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Great Bend	P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Newburg, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Boston, Mass	3 P. M.	—	[illegible]	Clear.
Buffalo, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Clear—snowing.
Syracuse, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Snowing.
New-York	3 P. M.	N. N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Harrisburg, Pa.	7 P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	7 P. M.	N. N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.
Washington	3 P. M.	N. W.	[illegible]	Cloudy.

THE MORMONS.

Character of the Mormon Leaders—Will the Mormons Emigrate?—Probabilities of their Return to Missouri—The Secret Temple in Jackson County—Representation of Brigham Young to Rosin—Expectations of his Followers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SACRAMENTO, Thursday, Feb. 4, 1858.

In the time of JOE SMITH, the Mormon Prophet, that personage found considerable difficulty in managing his most influential disciples. But, when they refused to believe new theories, or to go on certain missions, or to give adequate pecuniary aid to the cause, he would manage to at[illegible], and retain their support, by being [illegible] of a new revelation. These revelations were, generally, little webs of argument interwoven with arbitrary assertions, wherein the in[illegible], flattered to gladness by the Lord's special attention, were ensnared [illegible] of these, along with others of a more spiritual cast, and others that [illegible] his head disciples to be delivered [illegible], have been gathered into a printed volume, called the Book of Doctrines and Covenants, which is [illegible] than the Mormon Bible. In it one gets a glimpse of the foundation doctrines of the present Church, but a perusal of the outside revelations is necessary before one fully sees Mormonism, glaring with the Yankee signet of "dollars and cents," and the stains of lust designs. Since SMITH's death, the occasions upon which BRIGHAM YOUNG has attempted to enunciate direct revelations have been few, and, unlike the Prophet's half-persuasive inspirations, his are mere commands, [illegible] with rhetoric or argument. About the last of the kind, directing the present location of the Mormons, was given forth the [illegible] of the first company [illegible] upon the present site of Great Salt Lake City. By [illegible] from the direct assertion of revelations, YOUNG has rather increased than diminished his power over the Mormons. He possesses considerable caution and judgment, and not even such unfortunate events as the ravages of the crickets and grasshoppers caused him to [illegible] assertions to quiet the voices of hunger, while at the same time, he triumphantly pointed to his former exhortations to have the surplus grain hoarded instead of trafficked to the Gentiles.

[illegible] is of a more visionary character, and, [illegible] gives the outlines of a prophetic [illegible], keeping clear, however, of offence to YOUNG by avoiding new theories. As for WELLS, he never was supposed to be guilty of re[illegible] by words but what urgent business [illegible]. The Twelve are very fond of their little revelations suited to their particular exigencies, [illegible] from BRIGHAM's eye; but are content to merely rearrange the doctrinal patchwork when in his presence, and none of their new [illegible] are considered aught else than theories until approved of by him. It will, therefore, be seen that YOUNG, although he maintains a cautious [illegible], and makes no vain boasts of his power of receiving revelations, has so wrought the [illegible] of his authority as to occupy a higher appreciation in the index of divinity than JOE SMITH in his palmiest day. The greater body of the Mormons receive the assertions of YOUNG as coming from a mind continually illumed by revelation, and according to the prominence he gives to the assertions so are they exalted in the eyes of his disciples. Nothing is clearer, then, than the fact that YOUNG, when he puts forth any [illegible] prophecy concerning the future movements of the Mormons, has fully considered its [illegible], and intends to sustain it if possible.

In the winter of 1856 I heard BRIGHAM YOUNG deliver a discourse in the Tabernacle, wherein he [illegible] the settlement, particularly that of San Bernardino, and tried to throw a light of sanctity over the individual misfortunes of his disciples. The pith of the sermon was contained in the following remarks: "Now, brethren, mark my words, whenever any portion of this people find a place where the soil is excellent and the climate mild, a place, in fact, where they can live with but little work, there they will find persecution and will be driven out. It has been so in all the places where this people have sojourned, and will be so in any place of settlement with more favorable circumstances than are to be found here. And I tell you, brethren, when this people again move, it will not be West into California, nor North into Oregon, nor South into Mexico." This was spoken with an emphasis and tone of voice that seemed to give it the intentional cast of a rigid prophecy, and, as such, it is recorded in the memory of half of Utah's population. From the last sentence, the only conclusion [illegible] was that the next immigration would be Eastward. And that such a migration is the general intention of the Mormons, when they finally quit Utah, I will now endeavor to show.

Before the Mormons abandoned Jackson County, Mo., a chosen number secretly laid the foundation of the future Temple, and then, carefully covering all traces of their work with dirt, planted it over. The location of this spot is held as a church secret. The idea of shortly returning to build this Temple is continually fostered by new anecdotes, passing current, from time to time, to the effect that the Lord is softening the hearts of the people of Jackson County, who desire their return; that some of the present possessors refuse to sell the land wrested from the Mormons, professing to only hold it in trust until their return, &c.

Those different off-shoots from Mormonism, known as Rigdonites, Strangites, Wm. Smithites, Gladdenites, &c., though differing as to the true successor of JOE SMITH, look back to him as their foundation pillar, and forward to the Jackson County Millenium. And, it is said, that the number of Mormons [illegible] in the States is large; while returning [illegible] report finding in those localities where the Mormons formerly had their head-quarters, hundreds secretly professing Mormonism, and awaiting the gathering. This faithfulness to religious views is nothing new in the world, but the unity of Mormon designs is worthy of notice in this connection. The individual object of a pilgrimage to Utah is to undergo the secret ceremony known as "receiving endowments," after which each Mormon considers himself duly ticketed for Zion. Some of the men turn again to the States to bide the good time. Two years ago an old gentleman quietly proposed to lead back five hundred wagons to Jackson County, [illegible], and appointed a secret rendezvous in the mountains. Two weeks after his departure, YOUNG [illegible] and significantly remarked, "He is still [illegible]." Among YOUNG's arguments for the Saints to remain together, and build towns in spite of expectant mobs, is one that thus they are perfecting themselves, not only in religious knowledge and duties, but also, in the matter of architecture, which will be an essential thing in Zion.

A leading Mormon once informed me that the causes that should bring the Saints back to Jackson County would not be of a hostile nature, but the result of a softening of Gentile feelings towards them, causing many of the latter to embrace Mormonism, polygamy, wives and all. This does not, however, accord with the sentiments of the majority of Mormons, who, with desires, no doubt, equal to their belief, point to a bloody end of Gentile domination; besides, in view of Mormon conduct and bigotry, it places the Christian forbearance of the Gentiles too high, even for a miracle. Again, the leaders inform the people that the insect pests of Utah will reappear in the East, and ravage its fields, until the rich men of the world shall come to Utah, and give their gold for its weight of grain; non-contributors to Zion's golden pavement will, it is likely, be excluded.

It may be claimed that the Mormons will be content to quietly await some special miracle that shall bring them back to Jackson County; such, however, is not in accordance with YOUNG's teachings, or his disciples' past practice. His maxim is "The Lord helps none who will not help themselves;" and this maxim explains the prosperity of Mormonism, its follies and its virtues.

In all of the numerous Mormon sermons I have heard at their meetings, and in all of their acts, I can find no preparation for any future migration to any other point of the compass than East. The Salmon River station has never been, really, considered a *Mormon settlement.* *It is a sort of Botany Bay, established for the double purpose of punishing men who are too sensually eager to carry out the doctrine of polygamy, and securing* an influence among the Oregon Indians. Men overstepping the bounds of propriety in their desire to obtain wives, are sent on *long* missions to this place, and refused the company of white females, in hopes they will marry squaws. As KIMBALL remarked to some of them, "Brethren, we are *determined* to bring you to it." Beyond the boundary line of Utah, no Northern settlement has been made, although, by only traveling 120 miles from Great Salt Lake city, the Mormons could have availed themselves of the free grants of land in Oregon. The location of one hundred *families* in Carson and Wash-ho Valleys was to serve some other object than permanent settlement; and the title of missionaries was applied to the appointees. The establishment of a station in New-Mexico, called Los Vegas, was for the purpose of working the lead mines discovered there. No attempt has been made to explore the Southern country. In 1856, when THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, then a Mormon merchant, endeavored to organize an expedition to traverse the same region of country now being explored by Lieut. IVES, he met with such opposition from the Mormon leaders as to force him to abandon the idea.

Of all things the Mormons least understand, one is *political principles.* Although they all prate about constitutional rights, very few of them know anything about the Constitution of the United States. They have shut themselves up in a contracted circle of illiberal theological views, and outside of that they recognize no point of reason. The very few books they possess are their own doctrinal works. Aside from private affairs, the doctrines and interests of the Church are the sole topics of fireside and street conversation. No political element exists, because YOUNG allows it nothing to feed upon. He selects, prior to each election, the civil officers whom he wishes elected, and these are the only candidates. Once, some of the candidates being objectionable, an opposition ticket was brought out, with unexceptional Mormon names replacing those of the obnoxious individuals; but YOUNG soon forced this ticket to be withdrawn; since then he has had no opposition in this line. At the election each ballot is numbered, and each voter's name is placed opposite the number of his ballot in a book as he votes. Thus all republican expression of opinion is circumvented. Nor is YOUNG content with delegating persons to carry out his will; he generally likes to have a close supervision of their labors. It is so at each legislative session, and was so at the Constitutional Convention two years ago. When the latter body was about to finish with the adoption of a Constitution, YOUNG was present by invitation, and forced amendments with all the arrogance of a bitter partisan leader. People who, in sight of the present progress and necessities of political compact, cast aside the all-sustaining principles of individual independence, are fit to become blind slaves of some cunning leader. The cringing subjects of a despotic Prince, or the most bigoted worshiper of the Pope of Rome, are not held by a more slavish tenure, for they possess certain acknowledged and unalterable rights, while the Mormons hold themselves subject always to the immediate will of BRIGHAM YOUNG, believing, as they do, that what he does is a divine necessity. It is not uncommon to hear such language as this piece of blasphemy from Mormon lips: "BRIGHAM YOUNG is my God. He is as good a God as I want. He is the only God to whom I must look, and whom I must obey." I am not sure but that the secret revelations of Mormonism appoint YOUNG to an earthly godhead.

Enough has been intimated for YOUNG to know that the arrest and punishment of himself and confederates is contemplated by the Government. No one acquainted with his character will believe that he can be quietly captured. He will exhaust all the power and resources at his command, even to the last fanatic life, ere he yields up his ambitious dignities and hopes. He knows that with one backward step his power goes into the abyss of oblivion; his only resource is onward for life or ruin. To retreat from his mountain settlements would be as demoralizing as a series of defeats. How he will be supported by his followers can be judged from those facts I have heretofore presented.

I consider it but hardly necessary for me to say that but little reliance can be placed in the reports lately received from Los Angeles, to the effect that the San Bernardino Mormons were returning. I fear we will soon hear, however, of much suffering among our troops in their Winter quarters.

MAHOMET.

THE ARMY.

The St. Louis *Leader* publishes a voluminous correspondence from the head-quarters of the Utah Expedition at Camp Scott. We copy some interesting portions:

HARDSHIPS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Dec. 16.—Cold weather has fairly set in with a vengeance, and the north wind comes howling down from the Utah Mountains with incredible bitterness. Col. BEE and Lieut. and Adjutant HILL, and Lieut. DESHLER are busily occupied in drilling the officers and non-commissioned officers in the manual and platoon exercise of the rifle, and seem to be well pleased with the attention and progress of their recruits. ELI DUPONT, a mountaineer, who was sent back to Laramie a month or six weeks ago with dispatches by Col. JOHNSTON, arrived in the Head-quarters camp to-day. He reports the snow as nowhere altogether impassable for pack animals, but still difficult to overcome in many places, and especially in the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains and the Rocky Ridge, and that the mail had been obliged to abandon their wagons and take to packing. He mentions nothing else of importance. Our new house, for we have worked like any quantity of sticks breaking, is finished, chimneys and all, and to-night we took possession of it. It is a first-rate little cabin, sixteen feet by fourteen, six feet high in the walls, constructed of heavy solid cotton-wood logs, (my shoulders will ache at the mere mention of them ever again, as we had to carry them instead of hauling them with a team,) and the chimney is a complete gem. It does not smoke, and would stand a round or two from a siege gun, I almost think, it is so compactly put up. Our canvas arrangement was the best in the lower camp, but this bangs the iron-despised wagon sheet fixing. No one in all the command has one anything like so good. In consequence of an unconstitutional (to some, at least, but, thank goodness! not to me,) interference with the sale of whisky and other intoxicating beverages by the powers that be, we could not have a "house-warming" in the usual acceptation of the term, but in my idea some good tea, albeit minus sugar or milk, answered very well. If it will now only have the complaisance to snow like a rat with its foot in a trap, and blow likewise a fitting accompaniment to the snow, we will be the jolliest set of beggars out, at finding ourselves able to bid defiance to all changes of weather. For my part, I have been sleeping in a wagon since we came here, and as a bed-chamber of that description is neither air nor wind nor water nor snow-tight when the cover is as old as mine, I have found it rather airy with the thermometer every night and morning *from* 10° *below zero* to some unknown quantity that way. Joking apart, this campaign is a hard and trying one on men, where the axe is employed instead of the rifle, and all man's exertions continually fail in keeping himself from freezing. I have soldiered in a climate where I have seen the thermometer many times at 140°, and marched for days and weeks together across barren sunny plains almost destitute of water, but the extreme of heat never had the same enervating, prostrating influence upon me, that this fierce cold has; *mind and body seem alike chilled, alike* incapable of active exertion.

LIFE IN THE CAMP.

December 21.—Suppose I give you an idea of our life in camp. At early dawn, 6½ A. M., the bugles sound the reveille, and every one turns out on parade, hail or snow, calm or storm, no matter what the morning may be. Then at 7 A. M. comes breakfast-call, and at 8½ A. M. fatigue call for wood-chopping, which most important ceremony takes place ten minutes after. At 9 A. M. the guard, which marched off the previous day, is succeeded by the fatigue call, and went to work chopping and hauling wood for the officers, and performing whatever labor may be required in camp, and at the same hour, 9 A. M., "A" company falls in for drill for an hour. "A" company being dismissed at 10 A. M., "B" company takes its turn at 10 A. M., at the manual of arms and different facings, till 12 M., when the dinner call, and recall from fatigue being sounded, the company is dismissed, and the *fatigue* come in and go to dinner. At 1 P. M., the fatigue party goes to work at something or other, and "C" company falls in for drill till 2 P. M. Then comes "D" company, which is dismissed at 3 P. M., and at 3½ P. M. the fatigue party are recalled for the day. Our guard consists of one lieutenant, one sergeant, two corporals, and twenty-seven men, and as we have eight lieutenants, twelve duty sergeants, sixteen corporals, and 270 privates, in *our* battalion, the tour of guard does not come round distressingly *often,* though walking post in these awful nights is a severe trial at any time. In addition to other duties, a pretty large number of the men are employed *in building* bake houses and meat houses, for smoking the best parts of the cattle slaughtered, and in various ways. But to return to our day's history, "Retreat" sounds at sunset, and the rolls are called by the first *sergeants,* the *reports* are collected by the adjutant, arms are inspected by the company officers, and the companies are dismissed. Tattoo at 8 P. M., and the signal to extinguish lights and preserve quiet in tents sounds in fifteen minutes after, and the volunteer's day is over. Scarcely anything occurs to disturb the monotony of our lives in these Winter quarters.

Those off duty have enough to occupy themselves about their tents and huts in cooking, carrying wood and water, and performing all the various et ceteras of a life in camp. The cold is too great to permit out-door exercise in hunting being pleasant; and if it was not, all game has run off, I expect, since the arrival of our command. Hard frozen snow covers all nature, and if anything stops here that can fly or run away, why it is a greater fool than I have generally been in the habit of meeting. *Our rations have been cut down nearly a half;* and in this rigorous climate, not having enough to eat tells upon a man's temper and capabilities considerably. *The meat is the worst possible kind of tough bull,* consisting of those misguided oxen who crossed the plains with teams this Summer, worn to the bone almost, and who were foolish enough not to die before they got here. You are aware, of course, that the Cheyennes took all the cattle intended to feed us, near Fort Kearney, and so we are reduced to the unfortunate draught animals. Bacon, three-quarters of a pound, is issued once in ten days, and serves us to fry our meat and shorten our bread. But withal we strive to keep up a good heart and flicker round generally, reserving to ourselves the privilege of paying it all out on the Mormons if we can get at them. They do say that we will have some fine shooting in the mountains next Spring, and I only hope they may be half as good as their words.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S MESSAGE—INDICTMENT OF THE MORMON LEADERS FOR TREASON, &c.

The annual Message of BRIGHAM YOUNG to the Legislature of Utah was delivered on the 15th of December. It opens with a general review of the year and bestows high praise upon the persevering efforts of the "Saints," unaided by appropriations from the Territorial Legislature, to extend the area of tillable land and widen the field of industrial pursuit. A laudable emulation among the agricultural population has been fostered by the "Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society," an association which holds Annual Fairs for the distribution of prizes, establishes series of lectures on industrial pursuits, and strives in various ways to secure the full development of the resources of the Territory. In view of the assistance thus rendered, BRIGHAM considers further special legislation for the agricultural interest unnecessary. The manufacturing industry of the Mormons is assiduously applied to the home supply; yet a serious drawback is felt in consequence of the want of raw materials, such as sugar-cane, cotton, wool and dye-stuffs. A part of this deficiency, however, appears in a fair way to be remedied. The Chinese sugar cane (Sorghum) has been cultivated in several localities with success. A small crop of cotton has recently been raised in the Southern settlements. Indigo has also been raised with fair success. Madder can be cultivated in all the settlements. The wool crop, it is thought, may be made productive by the bestowal of more care upon the stock of sheep. An iron furnace has been established, but the manufacture has not been prosecuted with the degree of success that was anticipated. The Governor, however, is hopeful, and urges the faithful to give attention to the facilities already existing for the supply of the home market. The schools are prospering. Each Ward has one or more comfortable school-houses.

Indian affairs next claim attention. BRIGHAM distinctly denies that the Mormons are in complicity with the savages in any of their attacks on emigrants, and seizes the occasion to berate "the lying and corrupt presses throughout the Union," which have sent forth "a united and prolonged howl of base slander and false accusation" against the Mormons for having incited the Indians to bloody deeds. He recommends a continuance of humane policy towards the savages, the expense of whose care and support has fallen almost exclusively upon the inhabitants of the Territory. The Federal Government is roundly censured for its neglect of the Indian tribes.

The stoppage of the Utah mail provokes a strong expression of opinion from the Governor. The mail contract was awarded in the Fall of 1856 to HIRAM KIMBALL, a Mormon, at the rate of $23,000 per annum. The Governor declares that the payments were not punctual, and adds that the Post-Office Department took "an unjust and unwarrantable advantage of a clause wisely designed for the protection of public rights, tyranically disannulled the contract, alleging, as cause for such outrageous usurpation, naught but a failure in commencing the service at the time required, when they well knew that service was put upon the route weeks before the arrival of the acceptance of the bid, unduly detained through the fault of their pet contractor, and bolstering that allegation with the false and slanderous assertion, 'the unsettled state of things at Salt Lake rendering the mails unsafe under present circumstances.'"

In connection with this subject occurs the first threat against the Government contained in the Message. BRIGHAM says:

"It is a matter of deep regret that officers of a Government, founded at so great a sacrifice by our forefathers, upon a land choice above all other lands, have become so sunken in degradation as to have utterly lost sight of those pure and just principles embodied in the Constitution, and prefer, in the mad pursuit of low, groveling and selfish aims, to adopt and carry out that suicidal policy, *a persistence in which can but end in rending to pieces a nation that otherwise might become the happiest and most powerful on the globe.* Reckless office-holders and office-seekers have their poisoned fangs so deeply buried in the vitals of the body politic, and are so thoroughly organized and drilled in the defence and attack of the spoils, while the tradesmen, the mechanics, the husbandmen and the humble laborers—the real virtue and sound intelligence of the Republic—are so busily occupied in their daily toil, and, except here and there a few, are so little aware of the dire portent of the future, and of the measures necessary for insuring public tranquillity, that it is a discouraging task to attempt arresting the turbid current of official corruption that would sweep every vestige of truth, virtue and human rights from our unhappy country; but *the crimsoned satellites of plunder, oppression and usurpation may rest assured that every friend of liberty will resist their destructive progress,* and stand fast by the Constitution and all laws conformable therewith."

And again:

"Even since the more odious features in the Ordinance of '87 have been omitted in the Organic acts more recently passed by Congress for Territories, which acts are but illegal patterns after that unconstitutional ordinance, officers are appointed to rule over American citizens in Territories, and to have a voice in the enactment, adjudication and execution of Territorial laws; and, worse still, those officers are frequently appointed from a class well known, through the rightfully-expressed wishes of large majorities, to be justly objected to by those whom they are appointed to govern. Call you that republican? *It is British colonial vassalage,* unconstitutionally perpetuated by tyranny and usurpation in the powers that be."

After an attack upon the character of the former Government officials in Utah, BRIGHAM proceeds to treat of the Army. On this point he is very savage and threatening. A determination to resist to the death is expressed with emphatic clearness. We copy:

"Time glided by, and travelers and newspapers began to confirm the rumor that the present Executive and a part of his Cabinet had yielded to the rabid clamor raised against Utah by lying editors, corrupt demagogues, heartless office-hunters and the ignorant rabble, incited by numbers of the hireling clergy, and were about to send an army to Utah, with the sole and avowed purpose, as published in almost every newspaper, of compelling American citizens, peacefully, loyally and lawfully occupying American soil, to forego the dearest constitutional rights, to abandon their religion, to wallow in the mire and worship at the shrine of modern civilization and Christianity, or be expelled from the country or exterminated. Where now are constitutional rights? Who is laying the axe at the root of the tree of liberty? Who are the usurpers? Who the tyrants? Who the traitors? Most assuredly, those who are madly urging measures to subvert the genius of free institutions and those principles of liberty upon which our Government is based.

"It must needs be that President BUCHANAN, if he has ordered an army to Utah as reported—for he has not officially notified me of such a movement by his order—has at length succumbed, either of choice or through being overcome, to the cruel and nefarious counsels of those enemies, and is endeavoring to carry out *usurpation of power which of right only belongs to the people,* by appointing civil officers known to be justly objectionable to freemen, and sending a so-called army under mere color of law to force those officers upon us at the point of the bayonet, and to form a nucleus for the collection and [illegible] of every gambler, cut-throat, whoremaster, and [illegible] devil who may choose to follow in their train. Such a [illegible] system of operations will never be [illegible] our own consent, [illegible] any person possessed of the least spark of patriotism and love of constitutional liberty."

Legislative measures of resistance are recommended:

"Fully aware, as has been justly written, that 'patriotism does not consist in aiding Government in every base or stupid act it may perform, but rather in paralyzing its power when it violates vested rights, affronts insulted justice and assumes undelegated authority,' and knowing that the so-called army, reported to be on its way to Utah, was an undisguised mob if not sent by the President of the United States, and if sent by him, in the manner and for the purpose alleged in all the information permitted to reach us, was no less a mob, though in the latter event acting under color of law, upon learning its near approach I issued, as in constitutional duty bound, a proclamation expressly forbidding all bodies of armed men, under whatsoever name or by whomsoever sent, to come within the bounds of this Territory. That so-called army, or, more strictly speaking, mob, refused to obey that proclamation, copies of which were officially furnished them, and prosecuted their march to the neighborhood of Forts Bridger and Supply, (which were vacated and burnt upon their approach,) where it is said they intend to winter. *Under these circumstances I respectfully suggest that you take such measures as your enlightened judgment may dictate to insure public tranquillity,* and protect, preserve and perpetuate inviolate those inalienable constitutional rights which have descended to us a rich legacy from our forefathers."

Resistance is declared to be a duty:

"No one has denied, or wishes to deny, the right of the Government to send its troops when, where and as it pleases, so it is but done clearly within the authorities and limitations of the Constitution, and for the safety and welfare of the people; but when it sends them clearly without the pale of those authorities and limitations, unconstitutionally to oppress the people, as is the case in the so-called army sent to Utah, *it commits a treason against itself which commands the resistance of all good men, or freedom will depart our nation.*"

In conclusion, the Governor says:

"In compliance with a long-established custom in appointing officers not of the people's electing, which the Supreme Court of the United States would at once, in justice, decide to be unconstitutional, we have petitioned and petitioned that good men be appointed, until that hope is exhausted; and we have long enough borne the insults and outrages of lawless officials, until we are compelled, in self-defence, to assert and maintain that great Constitutional right of the governed to officers of their own election, and local laws of their own enactment. That the President and counsellors, aiders and abettors of the present treasonable crusade against the peace and rights of a Territory of the United States, may reconsider their course and retrace their steps, is earnestly to be desired; but in either event our trust and confidence are in that Being who, at His pleasure, rules among the armies of Heaven and controls the wrath *of the children of men, and most cheerfully should we be able to abide the issue.*

"Permit me to tender you my entire confidence that your deliberations will be distinguished by that wisdom, unanimity and love of justice that has ever marked the counsels of our Legislative Assemblies, and the assurance of my hearty coöperation in every measure you adopt for promoting the true interests of a *Territory beloved by us for its very isolation and forbidding aspect;* for here, if anywhere upon this footstool of our God, have we the privilege and prospect of being able to secure and enjoy those inestimable rights of civil and religious liberty, which the beneficent Creator of all mankind has, in His mercy, made indefeasible, and perpetuate them upon a broader and firmer basis for the benefit of ourselves, of our children, and our children's children, until peace shall be restored to our distracted country.

BRIGHAM YOUNG."

On the 21st December, the Territorial Legislature adopted a series of resolutions indorsing BRIGHAM's views, and declaring:

"That we hold ourselves, our means and influence in readiness to sustain his Excellency Governor YOUNG in every act he may perform or dictate, in accordance with the Constitution and constitutional laws of the United States, and the laws of Utah, for the protection of the lives, peace and prosperity of the people of this Territory.

"That, while we deprecate the bitter hostility manifested toward a most loyal and innocent people by the present Administration of the General Government, we will continue to resist any attempt on the part of the Administration to bring us into a state of vassalage by appointing, contrary to the Constitution, officers whom the people have neither vote nor voice in electing; nor shall any person appointed to office for Utah by the present Administration, either qualify for or assume and discharge, within the limits of this Territory, the functions of the offices to which they have been appointed, so long as our Territory is menaced by an invading army, (for such an army cannot have been sent to protect either the citizens or the passing emigration, but is manifestly sent to aid in trampling upon American liberty,) nor so long as such appointees are so pusillanimous as to require a numerous armed force to attend their beck to enable them to carry out their traitorous designs, concocted for the sake of depriving American citizens of their indefeasible and vested rights."

On the 30th December, at Camp Scott, the Grand Jury of the United States District Court returned an indictment for treason against the Mormon leaders, based upon the issue of BRIGHAM's declaration of war and DANIEL H. WELLS' orders to the Mormons to burn the grass, to surprise the troops, to blockade the roads, &c. The parties named in the indictment, are as follows: Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Daniel H. Wells, John Taylor, George D. Grant, Lot Smith, Porter Rockwell, William A. Hickman, Albert Carrington, Joseph Taylor, William Stowell, Lewis Robinson, Joshua Terrey, John Harvey, Daniel Jones, Phineas Young, William Young, Robert Burton, James Ferguson, Ephraim Hanks, late of the county aforesaid, yeomen, with a great multitude of persons (whose names to the Grand Jurors aforesaid are at present unknown,) to the number of one thousand persons or more, being inhabitants of the said Territory and residents therein.

The specific charges against these parties cover the whole ground of Mormon outrage,—the proclamation of war, the orders of WELLS, conspiracies and combinations,—the indicted parties being described as persons "owing allegiance and fidelity to the United States, not weighing the duty of their said allegiance, but wickedly devising and intending the peace and tranquillity of the said United States to disturb, and to prevent the execution of the laws thereof within the said Territory."

The Mormon Legislature met at Salt Lake City on Dec. 14. The Council organized by the choice of HEBER C. KIMBALL as President, and the House of Representatives elected JOHN TAYLOR, (formerly editor of the New-York *Mormon,*) as Speaker. On the 23d an act was passed attaching Green River County, in which the United States troops are encamped, to Great Salt Lake City.

The Law's Delays.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I do not regret your criticism of my former communication, notwithstanding your difference with me in opinion, for I think the subject requires careful investigation, and I am satisfied that its discussion in the columns of your paper will be more likely to lead to a good result than any other means that can be resorted to.

I stated as a fact "that no one of our Judges is ever idle a day for want of work given them by lawyers." You say "this is an error, into which our correspondent must have fallen inadvertently." Far from it. I still say that the statement is correct. I do not say that every Judge spends a certain number of hours of the day on the Bench the year round. The labors of a Judge are not confined to the Bench, but a very large part of them he performs in the retirement of his library at home. The duties of the Judges are so apportioned that each shall, during a portion of the time, be released from constant presence in Court, that he may labor in his library. A mere *nisi prius* Judge needs very little time for this purpose, but a Judge sitting at Special Term to hear equity cases, or at General Term to hear appeals, needs a great deal of time for retired study. He really needs much more time for study than he does for listening to arguments of counsel. Therefore the fact that the General and Special Terms often adjourn before 3 o'clock in the afternoon does not argue that the Judges holding them have not their hands full of business. It might do so in the country, where the Judges sit for two or three weeks, and then go home for a vacation.

But I insist that no one has any cause for complaint on the score of delay at the General or Special Terms, at least no cause of complaint against the law or the organization of our Courts. Those Terms in all our Courts almost always go through the whole calendar. It rarely happens that a case cannot be tried and disposed of at the very first Term it gets on either the General or Special Term calendar. If this be so, the law provides, thus far, all that the people can require of it. If any particular case is not disposed of when it might have been, the litigant has no fault to find with the law or with the Courts. If he is dissatisfied, he can and should hold his lawyer responsible. He is his servant, and if he does not perform his duty, it is easy to discharge him, and get another more faithful in his place. The law cannot and ought not to do anything for him, unless it can and ought to fix the hour that your cook shall have your breakfast ready, or punish the publishers of the TIMES for occasionally omitting to have my paper at the door when I arise in the morning.

But when we come to the Terms for Jury trials there is a very different state of things. Here your cause has to be on the calendar for from four to twelve months before it is reached, [illegible]. Such delay justifies complaint, and this is the evil that ought to be remedied. In my former communication I cited an instance for the purpose of showing the cause of this evil. You venture to say that such instances are few and far between. Please to look at the day calendar of the Superior Court as published in your issue of this morning, compare it with last Monday's day calendar, and you will find it substantially the same. There are 32 cases on it that have been waiting to be called for four days. I have not a copy of the TIMES of an earlier date, but, if my memory serves me right, nearly every one of those 32 cases has been on the day calendar for at least two weeks. In the mean time the Judges have not been idle, but, on the contrary, they have been diligently engaged in trying the causes which have been called. There is no procrastination of lawyers to charge the evil to in this case. Here, clearly, is where the hands of the Legislature should be put forth for our relief. Let them give us the Special *nisi prius* Justices as I have proposed, and we lawyers who have our cases caught, as these 32 cases are, will be very glad to step with our clients and witnesses before one of those Justices, dispose of our cases and go about some business more profitable than "watching" causes. Then other causes will take our places on the day calendar, and some more rapid progress towards the end will be made.

The great mass of cases before a Jury do not occupy over two hours each. But some cases occupy weeks each. When one of that class of cases gets on for trial, the day calendar gets "blocked up" by it. That is the sole cause of the delay in reaching cases, and that accounts for our sometimes having to wait for months before we can get a trial. The plan I proposed in your paper of Tuesday is certainly calculated to meet and remove the evil, and I have heard of no other that will have any tendency to do so. I beg the Committee for a trial of it for a year. It will not cost much, and I verily believe that, after six months' trial, it will be found that a cause may be more speedily forced on to trial in this District than in any other part of the State.

I have no desire to trespass on your columns at sufficient length to reply to all the remarks in your editorial of Wednesday.

I am not on a Quixotic expedition for righting the wrongs done my profession, and I therefore have confined myself entirely to so much of subject as bears upon my proposition for the appointment of special *nisi prius justices, to sit daily for the trial of causes when both parties come voluntarily before them for that purpose, without regard to the place of such causes on the general calendar, and without regard to the Court in which they have been instituted; and, if unemployed in such business, to try any case that may be sent to them from the day calendar of any Court in the District; such justices to have no further or other jurisdiction or power.*

If I am right as to the cause of the evil, and I have no doubt any Judge or practicing lawyer will say that I am, this plan will certainly "strike at the root of the evil." B.

Commodore Paulding and the Wabash.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your Havana correspondent speaks of a difference having occurred between Commodore PAULDING and the Consul-General at Havana.

I can assure you that the Consul was saluted by the *Wabash* upon a former visit to Havana, and that it is not customary to salute those officers more than once from the same ship. Had it been officially known on board that he had lately received an accession of rank he would have been saluted again.

Your correspondent further says that "as far as he has heard, the Consul has the advantage over PAULDING and his officers in point of courtesy and politeness, and he thinks the officers of the *Wabash* have been guilty of a gross neglect." He has unfortunately been misinformed, as we do not go too far in saying that no one ever obtained the advantage over Commodore PAULDING in point of gentlemanly bearing and courtesy, and his officers have always endeavored to imitate him in this particular.

The usual attentions were paid to the Consul, and if he did not see proper to accept of them, it was his own fault. It was, in fact, a subject of some remark among the officers of the ship that he did not show them that courtesy which is due from one gentleman to another, counting official rights out of the question, and in consequence of his uncompromising manner, his society was not sought by them. The assertion that the *Wabash* dipped her colors to the Spanish Admiral conveys what is not true, and the writer must have willfully misstated it. It is customary to return the salute when another vessel dips her colors to you, and it is only in this way that the flag of the *Wabash* has ever been lowered.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY, March 2.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 474, 356, 444, 423, 2, 485, 486, 487, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 418, 143, 471, 360, 361, 493, 162, 476, 589, 591, 596, 597, 215, 547, 449, 495, 425, 27, 29, 235, 538, 46, 472, 504, 104, 534, 240, 134, 461, 474.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 15, 270, 119, 123, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 281, 282, 283, 285, 286, 287, 276, 163, 288, 289, 291.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

DECISIONS.

Before Hon. Justice Hilton.

Drane vs. *Koehler.*—Motion for leave to consolidate denied, with costs.

Same vs. *Same.*—A like decision.

Allen vs. *Walters.*—More than one year having elapsed since the death of defendant, motion for leave to continue on supplemental complaint granted.

Reynolds vs. *Reynolds.*—Order appointing receiver granted.

Wilson vs. *McCabe.*—A similar order granted.

Cheesbrough vs. *Cahill.*—Attachment ordered. Bailable in $250.

Friedman vs. *Godfrey.*—Motion granted, on payment of trial fee and costs of motion. Judgment to stand as security.

Earle vs. *Springsteen.*—On plaintiff forthwith serving a copy of his complaint, summons may be amended, and costs of this motion to abide event of action.

Machado vs. *Rosens et al.*—Judgment on default vacated on payment of argument fees.

Willace vs. *Holt.*—Motion to vacate order supplemental to execution denied, with costs. Defendant ordered to attend and be examined March 4, at 10 A. M.

Edgerton vs. *Ross et al.*—The affidavit and all subsequent proceedings to obtain possession of the property from the custody of the Sheriff, are irregular. Motion to vacate granted, with costs.

In re. Alex. Josephs.—Assessment ordered to Edward Josephs.

In re Underhill.—Proof of publication and of service of notice to creditors, &c., insufficient.

Hunt vs. *Lueck.*—Objections to the questions put to defendant are sustained, and he is discharged from further examination in this proceeding.

Nash vs. *McCauley.*—Motion for leave to amend complaint denied, with costs.

Pier No. 1 vs. *Mason.*—Motion granted.

Burrill vs. *Mulan.*—Ordered that payments be made in conformity with referee's report.

Boston Gas Company vs. *Same.*—A like decision.

In re Mary C. Weimar.—Guardian *ad litem* appointed.

Before Daly, J.

Young vs. *Knapp et al.*—Judgment for defendant on demurrer, with liberty to plaintiff on payment of costs to amend his complaint.

Leopold vs. *Myers.*—Motion for new trial denied.

Mensal vs. *Guillaume.*—Motion to resettle finding denied.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM—Feb. 27.

DECISIONS.

Agate vs. *The Mayor.*—Judgment reserved; new trial; costs to abide the event.

Hoyt vs. *Drake.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Laurent vs. *Higgins.*—Judgment reserved; new trial; costs to abide the event.

Roberts vs. *DeLuce.*—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Meyers vs. *LaFarge.*—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Jones vs. *Jones.*—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Bruce vs. *The Mayor.*—Judgment reserved; new trial; costs to abide the event.

Hammill vs. *The Mayor.*—Judgment reserved; new trial; costs to abide the event.

Acker vs. *The Mayor.*—Judgment reserved; new trial; costs to abide the event.

Watts vs. *Willett.*—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

MONDAY, March 1.

Judge THOMPSON commenced the March Term of the Marine Court to-day. A suit against the Sheriff for alleged illegal seizure of goods was on, but was not finished.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—MARCH TERM.

Before Hon. Judge Russell.

The March Term of the Court of General Sessions commenced yesterday, with very little excitement. Judge RUSSELL, fresh from an interview with the President, ascended the Bench a little behind time. Mr. John Sedgwick, the Assistant District-Attorney, accompanied by Mr. Sweeny, [illegible] worse for his recent trip to Havana, though a trifle deeper in complexion, [illegible] minutes later. The Grand Jury [illegible] and only fourteen gentlemen answered [illegible] names. Of these two [illegible] and there was no quorum. The gentlemen who did not answer to their names were fined [illegible].

The Petit Jury were called as usual. The usual excuses were made. A few were successful, but nine out of ten were ordered to serve.

Recorder BARNARD took his seat on the Bench, and sentenced George Brown, convicted last term of grand larceny, to two years and three months in the State Prison.

Francis Baralsch, a German, was then tried for an assault on William Cramer. Found guilty. Sentence deferred. Court adjourned.

The Calendar for this term numbers 77 cases. Grand larceny 27, burglary 15, abandonment 2, arson 5, forgery 6, assault and battery 6, murder 5, bigamy 1, robbery 3, false pretences 1, [illegible] an infant 1, kidnapping 1. Of these the murder cases have been transferred to the Oyer and Terminer, which will commence on the first Monday in April. That of Maroney for the murder of Hamilton is among them. There are fewer cases awaiting trial this term in the Court of General Sessions, owing to the Recorder's activity in the February term, than there have been for over a year past. The Grand Jury to be impanneled to-day, have, however, hard work before them, and there will be, in all likelihood, a very heavy calendar for April.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully reported for the New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 1, [illegible] P. M.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.—Since [illegible] day, 50 bbls. Ashes; 3,035 bbls. Flour; 1,000 bushels [illegible] and 160 bags Wheat; 1,635 bushels Corn; 300 bags Barley; 1,000 bags Malt; 314 pkgs. Provisions, and 55 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Quiet, yet steady; Pots, $6@$6 12½; Pearls, $6 50 ℔ 100 lb.

COFFEE—Inactive at old rates. Sales 150 bags Rio, at 10¾c.@11½c., usual credit, and a lot of low quality Porto Rico, at 10c., cash [illegible]. We quote Maracaibo at [illegible]c.@12c.; Rio at 9½c.@11½c.; Bahia at 9½c.@10c.; and St. Domingo at 9¼c.@9¾c. The shipments of Coffee from Rio de Janeiro to the United States, from Dec. 1, 1857, to Jan. 12, 1858, were 15,328. The total shipments to all ports in the same period reached 122,[illegible] bags. The stock in Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 12, 1858, was [illegible] bags, closing with a dull market.

Stock of Coffee in New-York March 1.

	1857.	1858.
Bahia, bags	1,500	15,083
Ceylon, bags	2,054	[illegible]
Jamaica, bags	2,467	900
Java, pkgs	14,000	[illegible]
Laguayra, bags	10	[illegible]
Maracaibo, bags	308	1,616
Porto Rico, bags	[illegible]	1,325
Rio, bags	79,347	36,152
Savanilla, bags	—	300
St. Domingo, bags	—	149
Total pkgs	101,688	58,957

In Baltimore, last week, no Rio Coffee was received. The sales of Rio reached 3,600 bags from first, and 500 bags from second hands. The range of prices was from 10½c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Stock of Rio in first hands there on Saturday, 21,500 bags. In New-Orleans, during the week ending Feb. 20, the total sales amounted to 8,281 bags, comprising 400 (skimmings) at 10c.; 931 at the same; 1,722 at 10¼c.@10½c.; 420 at 10⅝c.; 196 at 10¾c.; 616 at 10⅞c.; 3,000 at 11c.; and 1,899 at 11⅛c. LEMAIRE's weekly statement sets down the stock at 31,231 bags, (27,[illegible] in first hands and 3,725 in second hands,) against 73,789 at the corresponding date last year. The market closed at 10¾c. for ordinary, 11c. for fair to good fair, and 11¼c. for prime, showing a further improvement. Imports since 1st July, direct, 145,287 bags, coastwise 18,061; total 164,018, against 287,571 to the same time last year. Arrived during the week, 4,818 bags coastwise.

COTTON—Is in better request, at firmer prices, with sales reported of 2,500 bales, including Middling at 12¼c. for Upland, and 12¾c.@12⅞c. for Gulf, ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is quiet and drooping. Sales 5,300 bbls.

Common to good Superfine State	$4 25@$4 30
Extra State	[illegible]
Superfine Western	[illegible]
Superfine Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Canadian Flour continues quiet, at languid prices. Sales 530 bbls. superfine to good extra at $4 30@$[illegible] ℔ bbl. Southern is moderately inquired for at [illegible] rates. The transactions since our last comprise [illegible] bbls., in lots, at $4 75@$6 25 for low mixed to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet and languid, at $[illegible] $3 75 for fine to superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in [illegible] demand, at former quotations. [illegible] $3 40@$3 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat flour, $[illegible] ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Raisins have been in active demand, including Layer at $2 15@$2 25, and Bunch at $2 [illegible] $2 50 ℔ whole box, closing at the highest quotations for each kind. Other articles are quoted at old figures. Sales, by auction, 2,000 boxes Sicily Oranges at $1 [illegible] @ $2 25; and 1,000 boxes do. Lemons at $2 10@$2 [illegible] cash, ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is inactive and somewhat nominal. Sales confined to small lots, including choice White Southern at $1 [illegible] ℔ bushel. Corn was more freely offered, and prices closed in favor of buyers. The demand was moderately active. Sales [illegible] bushels new crop at 65c.@66c. for inferior to prime Yellow, and 66c. for fair White Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye, Barley and Oats are unchanged.

HAY—Sales 900 bales North River, at 60c.@75c., cash, ℔ 100 lbs. In Baltimore, during the week, the market was very dull for Hay and Straw, at drooping prices. Baled Hay, $12@$13; loose Hay, $8@$10; Rye Straw, $12@$14; Wheat Straw, $8@$10, ℔ ton. In Wilmington, N. C., 120 bales Northern were sold on Friday last, at 90c. ℔ 100 lbs. In Charleston, last week, 500 bales were received, and a part sold at 90c. ℔ 100 lbs. In Savannah, a lot of Northern sold from wharf at 75c. No Eastern received.

HIDES—Sales have been reported of 4,000 prime Buenos Ayres, at 25c., usual selection and credit, and 2,000 Orinoco, at private bargain. Stock in first and speculators' hands on Saturday, 200,718, against 58,558 same time last year, and 30,037 same time in 1856. Total imports into New-York during February, 47,015, against 230,750 [illegible].

LUMBER—The Savannah *Republican* of Feb. [illegible] says: "We hear of no new orders for lumber [illegible] the market, though certain mills have plenty of work [illegible] the contracts previously made. The inquiry for the North is better. Resawed, $12@$16; Rough Edge, $12@$14; and for assorted cargoes, including boards, &c. $13. The receipts of Timber for the past week have been smaller than for some time previous, though quite sufficient for the limited demand now existing. We quote $8@$12. The exports of Timber and Lumber for the past week have been 247,[illegible] feet, including 30,000 feet to New-York, and [illegible] feet to Bath, Me."

MOLASSES—The demand continues limited, and prices favor buyers. New-Orleans, 27c.@30c.; Porto Rico, [illegible]; Cuba Muscovado, [illegible]; Clayed Cuba new crop, 21c.@22c. ℔ gallon.

Stock of Molasses in New-York, March 1.

	1857. Hhds.	1857. Bbls.	1858. Hhds.	1858. Bbls.
Cuba	5,631	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Orleans	—	[illegible]	—	[illegible]
Porto Rico	100	—	45	—
Total	5,731	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Quiet at unchanged rates.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 27—TURPENTINE—Further sales yesterday of 1,600 bbls. at $2 70 for virgin and yellow dip, and $1 [illegible] for hard, ℔ 280 lbs. Several parcels offering this morning, but no sales, and market rather dull. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales yesterday of 200 bbls. at 43c., and 150 do. at 44½c. ℔ gallon. Nothing done this morning. [illegible].

OILS—Are in very moderate demand at about former quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy and declining. Sales 300 bbls., in lots, at $16 25 for Mess and $12@$13 10 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Stock in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 14,879 bbls., March 1, 1858, against 3,992 bbls. Feb. 1, 1858, and 16,686 bbls. March 1, 1857. Cut Meats are in demand at former rates, [illegible] for Hams, and [illegible] for Shoulders ℔ lb. Bacon is plenty and heavy at [illegible] ℔ lb. Lard is moderately sought after at firmer prices. The transactions since our last embrace 340 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 9¾c.@9⅞c. ℔ lb. Beef is quiet yet firm; the transactions since our last comprise 200 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $[illegible] for extra do.; $[illegible] for Country Mess, and $8 75@$9 for do. Prime. Prime Mess Beef, $21@$23 ℔ tce. Stock of Beef in packing yards, 27,985 tcs. and bbls., March 1, 1858, against 27,722 tcs. and bbls., Feb. 1, 1858, and 16,[illegible] tcs. and bbls., March 1, 1857. Beef Hams, $16@$18 50 ℔ bbl., weighed out. Butter is in good demand at firm rates—15c.@20c. for Ohio; 15c.@23c. for common to very good State, and 23c.@25c. for prime to choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in request, and is steady, at 6½c.@9c. ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Clover is dull and has declined, at 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. Flax is scarce, quiet and nominal. Timothy is in request, including Mowed at $2, and Reaped at $2 25@$2 50 ℔ bushel. Calcutta Linseed is little inquired for, and is rather heavy at $1 45 ℔ bushel. In Philadelphia, during the week, Clover Seed opened heavily at a reduction in prices of 25c.@37½c. ℔ bushel; a revival of demand, however, has enabled sellers to recover most of the decline. Sales of 4,000@5,000 bushels at $4 37½@$5, ℔ 64 lbs., closing at the latter figure for Prime, and about 100 bags Recleaned, for export, at $5 25@$5 37½. Small sales of Timothy at $2 37½@$2 50 ℔ bushel. In Flaxseed nothing new transpired. In Baltimore, 2,000 bushels Clover Seed found buyers at $4 87½@$5 [illegible] for fair to choice, ℔ bushel. In other kinds there was no important movement. In Boston the sales were confined to 3,200 bags Calcutta Linseed, to arrive, at $1 40, and 300 bags on the spot at $1 50 ℔ bushel.

SUGARS—Sales have been reported of [illegible], including Cuba at [illegible], and New-Orleans [illegible], within a range of from [illegible] ℔ lb. [illegible]

[illegible] Chinese at 3½c., cash [illegible], delivered at San Francisco.

[illegible] Sugar in New-York, March 1.

	1857			1858		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcutta	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,512	[illegible]
Cuba	9,556	—	26,630	8,650	—	9,565
English Island	120	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]
Porto Rico	886	—	—	900	—	[illegible]
St. Croix	[illegible]	—	—	132	—	[illegible]
Texas	23	—	—	[illegible]	—	[illegible]
Melado	2,136	—	—	[illegible]	—	[illegible]
Total	13,638	—	26,630	15,186	1,512	9,565

TOBACCO—In New-Orleans, during the week ending Feb. 26, the reported transactions reach 1,200 hhds. Prices advanced [illegible] during the last three days of the week, the closing quotations on [illegible] being as follows: Planters' Lugs, 5½c. [illegible] Inferior to Common Leaf, 7c.@8c.; Fair, [illegible]; Fine, 9¼c.@9¾c.; Choice selections, 10c.@10½c. These figures are for New Crop. Old Crop was nominal, say at from 8c.@13c. Week's receipts 1,788 hhds. Exports 1,086.

	Ky.	Va. & N. C.	Total. Hhds.
Stock Feb. 1, 1858—hhds	2,692	275	3,067
[illegible]	575	180	755
[illegible]	3,267	455	3,722
[illegible]	502	240	742
Stock March 1, 1858, hhds	2,765	215	2,980
Stock March 1, 1857, hhds	4,765	120	4,885

WHISKY—Sales 260 bbls., in lots, mainly at 22½c. [illegible]

WOOL—The unusual dullness in the Woolen Goods market continues to influence the production, which is very much restricted, and, in consequence, there is very little demand for Wool from manufacturers. The dealers are buying reservedly, and there is not much disposition to speculate. The tendency of prices is in favor of purchasers, but this circumstance appears to have no stimulating effect on the demand. The stock is gradually accumulating, and most holders are anxious to realize. The sales effected since our last have been confined to small lots of Domestic, chiefly fleece, of the better qualities, at prices within our previous range, and a lot of 50 bales Foreign at private bargains. In Philadelphia, during the week, the Wool market exhibited less firmness, though manufacturers were buying to a moderate extent. About 60,000 lb. Domestic changed hands at [illegible] for Fleece, [illegible] for Pulled, No. 1, and [illegible] for Merino. In Baltimore, the business in Wool, during the week, was light, and prices were generally nominal. In Boston, last week, the demand for domestic fleece and pulled Wool was good, and the market was steady, with sales of 175,000 lbs. In foreign the sales were some 160 bales Mediterranean, Chilian and other kinds, within the previous range of quotations.

FREIGHTS—Continued heavy and languid. For Liverpool, Cotton, [illegible]; Flour, 1s. 9d. [illegible]; Grain, [illegible] bushel; Rosin, 1s. 10½d. [illegible]; Pork, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. bbl.; Beef, 3s. [illegible], and Heavy Goods, 17s. 6d.@20s. ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 3s.@3s. 6d. bbl.; Pork and Beef, 4s. [illegible], Naval Stores, [illegible]; Oil-Cake, 20s.@25s.; and Heavy Goods, [illegible] ton. For other ports, proportionate rates.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, AT THE request of many of his friends, will deliver an ADDRESS entitled "AN EVENING AT HOME—OLD SCENES AND FACES OF THE OLD LAND," at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 3. Tickets 25 cents. For sale at [illegible], No. 339 Broadway; HAVERTY'S, No. 110 Fulton-st.; DUNIGAN'S, No. 371 Broadway, and at the [illegible], which open at 7. The Lecture will commence at 8.

LECTURE.—A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED at Hope Chapel, opposite the New-York Hotel, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 3, 1858, at 7½ o'clock, by [illegible].
Tickets 25 cents, for sale at the principal music, book-stores, &c.
Subject: [illegible]

BROOKLYN LECTURE.—THE LECTURE BY REMBRANDT PEALE, on Washington and his Portraits, illustrated by eight paintings, displayed singly and in succession, under a novel and pleasing arrangement of light, will be delivered at the Brooklyn Athenaeum on the evening of TUESDAY, March 2, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

MR. OSBORN WILL REPEAT HIS LECTURE on the Formation of the Rocks, and on the [illegible], at the Stuyvesant Institute, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Admission [illegible] cents, and a copy of the Field Notes given.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The stated monthly meeting of this Society will be held at the Library, [illegible] corner of 11th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, March 2, at 7½ o'clock. FREDERIC DE PEYSTER, Esq., will read a letter to him from Prof. JAMES RENWICK, on The first Steam Navigation in Salt Water in America. Hon. FRANCIS BAYLIES, of Boston, will read a Paper on [illegible].
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A UNION PRAYER-MEETING WILL BE held daily (Sundays excepted) in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., near Stuyvesant-square. Services will commence at 4½ o'clock P. M., and to be continued one hour. All persons are earnestly and affectionately invited to attend. These meetings will be conducted in like manner with those established in other churches.

GREENWICH CHURCH.—A UNION PRAYER-meeting is now being held EVERY EVENING, in the Lecture Room of the Greenwich Church, corner of Bleecker and Amos sts., commencing at 7½ o'clock, and continuing one hour. Strangers and all living in that vicinity, of the different Christian denominations, are cordially invited to attend and unite with us.

THERE WILL BE PREACHING IN THE Church on Union-square EVERY EVENING of the week except Saturday, at 7½ o'clock, preceded by a prayer meeting of half an hour in the lecture room.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, Nos. 326, 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., Corner 21st-st., New-York.
Offer a large assortment of THEIR CELEBRATED PIANOS AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING will sell a Piano which cost $750 for $375, including rich Stool, in brocade satin. Description, viz.: All round corners, back exactly like the front, beautiful bevel top, double carved legs, with pears, grapes, &c.; massive [illegible] moulding, all round; costly scalloped [illegible], with elaborately inlaid with artistic [illegible], bouquets, and full, rich plate, superb rosewood case entire; semi-grand action; made and finished in the best manner by one of the most celebrated City makers, and fully guaranteed for five years; three months in use, and perfect, and well worthy the attention of those in search of a magnificent piano, and unexcelled tone and power. Apply at No. [illegible] av., near the Crystal Palace, for three days, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M. N. B.—An object will be offered [illegible], and boxed if necessary.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $65, $80, [illegible] and $200. New Rosewood Pianos, in elegant cases, [illegible]. Also, a superior stock of pianos, [illegible], fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS, Nos. 8 and 10 Bible-House, 4th-av. and 9th-st.

A CHOICE STOCK OF NEW PIANOS AND Melodeons to rent at very low rates. Rent allowed on purchase. Agency of JACOB CHICKERING'S Boston Pianos; S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S celebrated Melodeons and improved New-York Pianos.
A. M. KANOUSE, No. 436 Broadway.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. [illegible] Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent [illegible], which is undoubtedly the most [illegible] improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

$3 FOR TEN, OR $5 FOR TWENTY WRITING LESSONS, AND NO EXTRA CHARGE.—Double entry book-keeping day and evening. Separate [illegible] for private instruction. Apply this week at the rooms, No. [illegible] Broadway.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

A CHANCE THAT SELDOM OFFERS.—Elegant 7-octave rosewood piano, metallic frame and [illegible] back, made by one of the best makers and warranted, cost $400; been used a few months and in perfect order; will be sold very low for cash. Inquire at No. 141 [illegible].

RAVEN, BACON & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of their own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE pianos, manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. [illegible] Walker-st., near Broadway, will be sold at reduced prices, and warranted for three years. Received the first premium whenever exhibited.

PIANO-FORTES—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Piano-fortes, with pearl and ivory keys, at prices to suit the times. CUMMINGS & CANFIELD'S Manufactory, Nos. 133 and 135 East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York. No. [illegible] Montague-place, Brooklyn.
The academy will remain open until June 1, giving abundant time for a full quarter from March 15. Pupils received after that date for part of a quarter.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 60 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS, UNDERTAKING.—St. Joseph's [illegible], &c. No. [illegible] Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
L'ITALIANA IN ALGERI.
Lessee and Sole Director ..... B. ULLMAN.
TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday,) CHEAP OPERA NIGHT.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra; amphitheatre, 25 cents.
The sale of seats for Tuesday's "L'Italiana in Algeri" and Wednesday's "Robert le Diable," commences this morning at 8, at the three ticket offices.
TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday,) March 2, at 8, doors open at 7½, by general request, and for the last time,
L'ITALIANA IN ALGERI.
Mme. D'ANGRI, SIEDENBURG, LABOCETTA, GASSIER and ROCCO.
WEDNESDAY, March 3—Regular Opera Night.
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
The sale of tickets commences this morning.

THE HUGUENOTS.
To be produced in the month of March.
The "Huguenots" have been in preparation for upwards of three months. Over two hundred persons are employed in getting this Opera up. The Director believes that, through unremitting labor on his part and on that of the artists and the employes, he will be able strictly to fulfill the tempting promises held out in this announcement.

SYNOPSIS OF THE MISE EN SCENE.
1. Five new scenes, painted by Allegri, Calyo and Heister, being principally copies of those used in Paris at the Imperial Opera House.
2. About three hundred dresses, part of which have been made in Paris, by the costumer of the Grand Opera, and the rest have been manufactured here from original drawings; they will exactly correspond to the epoch in which the action takes place (1572.)
3. A regular chorus of seventy, instead of the usual number of thirty-five.
4. In the conjuration scene (in which the destruction of the Protestants is plotted by the Catholics) an extra chorus of one hundred and thirty will be added; thus making the united choral force two hundred strong, being the largest number ever employed in any Opera House of Europe or America.
5. The regular Orchestra of sixty, instead of the usual number of forty; to which will be added in the third act, when the Queen and her ladies of honor arrive on horseback, an extra band of twenty.
6. A cast complete in every particular, comprising the talents of La Grange, D'Angri, Siedenburg, Tiberini, Gassier, Taffanelli, Rocco, Pikaneser, Dubreul, Beutler, Oehrlein, Barratini and Carl Formes, who will sing the most important part of Marcel, the Huguenot, which, jointly with that of Bertram, in "Robert le Diable," is considered his greatest part.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE HUGUENOTS—A FEW WORDS TO THE PUBLIC.

I have given you the longest and most brilliant season of grand Opera that has ever taken place in America. I have had to struggle against greater obstacles than any other manager. I allude to the late financial revulsion. The direction of the opera has always involved great risks under the most prosperous circumstances; you can, therefore, easily imagine how much I had to work to achieve the gratifying result I have obtained, in spite of a monthly outlay of over $32,000, occasioned through the production of so many grand and comparatively new operas by a company so numerous and costly.

In bringing out the "Huguenots" in the style which will distinguish the work, I have taxed my resources to the utmost. The new scenery and dresses alone cost over $6,000, and the general expenses of extra chorus, extra orchestra, and extra rehearsals will swell this amount to fully $10,000. This exceeds, by many thousands of dollars, the largest sum ever expended on any opera given in this country.

From present appearances, and the actual inquiries for seats and boxes, even before the day of the first performance is definitely fixed, there is no doubt that this opera will attract immense audiences for many nights; but, however full the houses may be, I cannot make my expenses at present prices, and I cannot but lose by my attempt to bring out a celebrated opera in a style fully equaling that of the first opera-house in Europe.

Will you permit this? Assuredly not, or I am greatly mistaken in the proverbial liberality of the New-Yorkers.

Every manager has been in the habit of taking one or more benefits during the season. For reasons, which it would be too long to detail, I consider this custom more honored in the breach than in the observance. I intend appealing to the public in another, and what I believe to be a more rational shape.

I request the public to pay, on such nights when the "Huguenots" is given, $1 50 for the admission ticket, instead of $1, as on other nights. This is a mere trifle to every individual person, but it will be a substantial assistance to me, which must bring me, in the aggregate, a clear gain of $5,000.

Do you think I have some claim upon you? Will you pay the price, and will you do so cheerfully? You have done so for SONTAG, ALBONI, MARIO and GRISI, and the old and worn-out operas they have appeared in.

The price for a decent place to see the "Huguenots" in Paris is $3, in London $5. Those who will go to see the "Huguenots" at the Academy, will perhaps find a superior performance.

Those who know me I need not assure that every cent thus obtained will be faithfully employed by me towards making next Winter's season still more brilliant than that which will expire in a few weeks. I have been honored by a unanimous vote of the Directors and Stockholders of the Academy of Music with an extension of my present lease of one year to one of four years, and, thus encouraged, I can safely promise you for next Winter a succession of brilliant operas, got up in a style fully equaling that which can only be found in a European opera-house enjoying a large subvention by Government.
B. ULLMAN.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway.
BEST STOCK COMPANY IN THE COUNTRY.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 2, 1858,
Colman's splendid five-act comedy of the
HEIR AT LAW.
Lord Duberly ... Mr. Burnett | Zekiel ... Mr. Wheatleigh
Dr. Pangloss ... Mr. Jefferson | Dick Dowlas ... Mr. Stoddart
Cicely Homespun ... Miss Laura Keene
Caroline Dormer ... Virginia C. Howard
To conclude with the charming two-act comedy of
CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE.
Bambinelli ... Mr. Jefferson
Capt. Charlotte ... Miss Polly Marshall
TO-MORROW EVENING—GREEN BUSHES, with a great cast.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MUSARD.
Mr. Ullman has much pleasure in announcing that he has concluded an engagement with
MONSIEUR MUSARD,
The celebrated composer and proprietor of the renowned Concerts Musard in Paris,
And conductor of the famed
BALS MASQUES
Which are annually given at the
IMPERIAL GRAND OPERA.
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Mr. E. A. Marshall ..... Sole Lessee.
Grand Equestrian and Zoological Company.
TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1858.
NEW ENGAGEMENTS.
The greatest equestrienne in the world,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNIAIRE.
The great Californian equestrian,
MR. JAMES MELVILLE.
GRAND COMBINATION.
FIVE GREAT BARE-BACK RIDERS.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

BOWERY THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 2,
Will be acted the new play, in four acts, entitled
JEAN REMY.
To be followed by, for the second time, a grand historical Drama, in three parts, entitled the
DESTRUCTION OF THE BASTILE; Or,
THE REIGN OF TERROR.
To conclude with the drama of
THE BLACK PHANTON.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
The entertainment will commence, THIS EVENING, with the Drama entitled
NEW YORK GIRLS AND BROOKLYN BOYS.
Volatile Racket, Mr. G. Allen; Mrs. Mellows, Mrs. Nichols.
To be followed by the comic Pantomime of
MAGIC HANDS.
To conclude with the Drama of
JACK'S THE LAD.

MURILLO'S
CELEBRATED PAINTING OF THE
HOLY FAMILY,
(belonging to the Brevoort family,)
Is now on exhibition at the
FINE-ART GALLERY, No. 366 Broadway.
GOUPIL & CO.
Admittance 25 cents. M. KNOEDLER, proprietor.

NYE'S GALLERY OF
OLD MASTERS AND ENGRAVINGS,
ON EXHIBITION AT THE
ART-UNION ROOMS, NO. 479 BROADWAY.
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 7 to 10 P. M.
Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets, 50.

MURILLO'S GREAT PICTURE OF THE
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.
The Exhibition will close on Saturday, March 6.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS,
Diana and her Nymphs, are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM — GREAT GALA WEEK. With a wholly unapproachable combination of VERSATILE AND NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS. LAST WEEK OF LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD and her parents. EXTRA ATTRACTIONS AND NEW PIECES in the afternoon, in which Mrs. CHARLES HOWARD and the entire company will appear. TUESDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, A Dance by Mlle. Salome. After which the musical drama of THE SOMNAMBULIST; or, THE VILLAGE PHANTOM, with Mrs. CHAS. HOWARD in the character of Ernestine, with songs. EVENING, at 7 o'clock, the renowned dramatization of HAWTHORNE'S "SCARLET LETTER," with LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD as the Elfin Child. Arthur Dimmesdale, Mr. G. C. Howard; Hester Prynne, Mrs. G. C. Howard. After which a dance by Mlle. Salome and the capital piece, entitled, OLD AND YOUNG, with LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD in three different parts, viz., Mathilde, Hector and Gobbleton. In the course of the piece LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD will DANCE A HORNPIPE.

ANOTHER LEDGER STORY DRAMATIZED!—Mrs. Southworth's beautiful and popular story of THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING, now being published in the New York Ledger, is in the course of dramatization for this establishment as fast as each chapter is published, and will be produced in gorgeous style as soon as possible after the story is completed in the Ledger.

The Grand Aquaria, the Happy Family, Living Serpents, &c., to be seen as usual. Admittance, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

HAYDN QUARTET.—FIRST CLASSICAL Soirée at the Hall of the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, March 2, at 8 o'clock, P. M. The Haydn Quartet will be assisted by Mrs. CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF, Mrs. LOUISE SCHLARBAUM and Mr. HENRY C. TIMM. Tickets $1 each.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YEAST CAKES! YEAST CAKES!
The "What Cheer" Yeast Cakes are made of pure dry hops. A cake costs one cent, and will make a quart of fresh, lively yeast, sufficient for a batch of bread, cakes, rolls or biscuit. Be sure and ask for the "What Cheer," as those are the only cakes I will guarantee, all others are imitations and not genuine. They are for sale by the following grocers at retail:
Campbell & Lennon, No. 408 6th-av.
E. L. Hall, No. 384 6th-av.
Sheppard Johnston, No. 342 6th-av.
W. C. Winston, No. 126 6th-av.
Haight & Hudson, No. 86 6th-av.
Quee & Barbert, No. 363 3d-av.
James A. Tilford, No. 1 3d-av.
Elbert Baily, No. 616 8th-av.
L. Hait & Son, No. 169 8th-av.
Thompson & McDowell, No. 260 8th-av.
W. M. Jackson, No. 241 8th-av.
J. S. Rockwell, No. 391 8th av.
J. E. Smith, 8th-av., corner 21st st.
Benjamin Walker, No. 66 Irving-place.
Thomas Allison, No. 512 Grand-st.
C. Dercher, No. 64 Spring st.
Shaw & Crosby, No. 126 Spring-st.
[illegible] Wessel, No. 142 Spring-st.
[illegible] Kornahrens, No. 177 Spring-st.
S. Bindsall, No. 266 Spring-st.
A. B. Rapalye, No. 549 Hudson-st.
Crist & Wood, Bleecker-st., corner Hammond.
Henry M. Roberts, No. 45 West-st.
Michael Bubsen, No. 42 West st.
C. Wardenburgh, No. 36 Washington-st.
L. Peterson, No. 32 Rector-st.
And at wholesale at the housekeepers' furnishing store of STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 334 Broadway.

AN ESTABLISHED INSTITUTION,
One which richly merits all the commendations bestowed upon it by men of every profession or calling, and indorsed by upwards of 2,000 persons who appreciate the value of this the only perfect Fountain Pen ever offered to the public. Any one who needs a pen is invited to examine these. We are pleased to show them, whether you wish to purchase or not.
PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN,
No. 262 Broadway, 2d door above Warren-st.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
The advertiser, having a well located office and spare time, wishes to obtain an AGENCY for some MILL or MANUFACTORY, BANK or INSURANCE COMPANY. Has large business acquaintance and experience. Will give satisfactory references, and bonds if necessary. Address L. W. H.,
Box No. 3,437 Post-Office, New-York.

THE AMERICAN LADIES' ASSOCIATION.—A statement of the affairs of this Association for the last six months, shows the following:

Cr.	
Received from Canvassers	$752 83
Received from Inmates	116 02
Donations in money	37 00
Donations in sundry articles	42 14
Amount of work paid for	51 72
Total	$999 91
Dr.	
Expenses for house, food, fuel, &c.	$630 19
Paid rent	351 00
Total	$981 19
Leaving a balance on hand	$41 72

During the panic, 120 girls have been provided with homes and employment.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1858.
The grand Charity Festival of the American Ladies' Association will come off on the evening of the 10th inst., at Mozart Hall, and is for the benefit of unemployed American girls, the tickets being placed at the low sum of $1. We are prepared to believe that this will call together a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who will aid a most worthy object, the effort being to obtain a home for the friendless unemployed girls of this City. Let all attention be paid to the Festival by the liberal and good.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE.—A. C. GOODMAN & CO., No. 22 Beekman-st., invite the attention of Book and Newspaper Publishers, Printers, and all other buyers, to their facilities for supplying paper of any quality, size and weight, at the very lowest prices.
ENVELOPES.—They are the sole agents in this City for White & Corbin's machine-made Envelopes, said to be the best manufactured.
WRAPPING PAPERS.—Manilla, Straw and other wrapping papers constantly on hand.
Manufacturers supplied with Bleaching powders, Wires, Felts, Oil Vitriol, Ultramarine, Soda Ash, &c., &c.
Cash paid for rags and paper-shavings.

TO DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, AND DEALERS IN TOILET ARTICLES.—The Subscriber begs to inform the trade that in consequence of the late fire at No. 47 Maiden-lane, he has removed to No. 61, a few doors below, and has concluded to dispose of his entire stock at greatly reduced prices. The early attention of dealers is requested, as everything must be closed out previous to 1st May. A. W. GABAUDAN, No. 61 Maiden-lane.

ATTENTION, ALL!—R. F. SPANGENBERG & CO. have on exhibition, and are now manufacturing forks and spoons of their new gold and silver metals, (not plated,) which are conceded to be superior to anything yet offered for durability, beauty of finish and entire freedom from corrosion, requiring only the care of ordinary articles. A liberal discount to jobbing houses. A call is solicited at our office, No. 17 Ann st.

THE AGENT OF THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY has just received a new assortment of the choicest groups and views ever imported into this country. If you wish to get first choice, come early to their sole depot, at W. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway.

CHURCH AND REGULATOR CLOCKS, models, engravers' ruling machines, that work themselves, and light work done at low prices at J. STOKELL'S Clock Factory, No. 26 Platt-st., New-York City.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. Machine brushes made to order. The trade supplied.
JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearl-st.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTed very superior for burning and machinery, at a reduced price. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. Only agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William-st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with fine rooms and board in a private family; house first-class, very pleasantly situated, and easy of access. Terms very moderate. Apply at No. 211 West 31st-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR A SINGLE gentleman, a large room and closet, with breakfast and tea, dining at home on the Sabbath, may be had with an European lady, in a private family; location a few minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry. Address C. J. E., Times office, with real name and place of business.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, child and servant in a private family of undoubted respectability, where good plain living and pleasant society can be found, by persons of the same standing. Address, for two days, WOODWARD, at New-York Times office.

BOARD WANTED—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, within walking distance of the Fulton Ferry, a room and bedroom, on the second floor, for a gentleman, his wife, infant and servant, with board. References exchanged. Address, for three days, D. O., box No. 1,647 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife are desirous of finding rooms and board for six or eight months ensuing, in a private family in the vicinity of New-York, or on the line of the New-Haven or Hudson River Railroad, within one hour's ride of the City. Address W. S. C., box No. 2,478 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A private family, location between 29th and 31st sts., and east of 4th-av. Call or address, D. L. W., No. 478 1st-av., after 4½ o'clock.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family for a gentleman and wife; location between 6th and 23d sts. Address H. H. H., Times office, stating terms, which must be reasonable. References exchanged.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, a second floor, with water, gas and partial board, in a private family; location west of 6th-av., not above 18th-st., nor below Carmine-st. Address S. E., Times Office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED BEDROOM for a single gentleman, with or without partial board. Address, stating terms, X. L., Times office.

PRIVATE BOARDING—THE ENTIRE SECOND floor, consisting of 3 rooms, with hall room. Apply at No. 66 2d-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FROM 5 TO 10 MINutes' walk to Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. First-class modern house, desirable neighborhood, No. 46 Concord-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TIDE-MILL, DOCKS, &c., TO LET OR FOR SALE—In Portchester, N. Y., on the Byram River. Mill in complete order, and will be sold or let to a practical miller on reasonable terms. There is a good demand in the neighborhood for ground plaster, feed, grain, &c., so as to make a profitable business. Inquire of ARENDROTH BROTHERS, Nos. 109 and 111 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A first-class Grocery; it is located in one of the best places for business in the City, one door from Bleecker, in Carmine-st. The stock is small and well selected. Will be sold at a fair valuation or as it stands. The subscriber, having two stores, will sell one low, as he is unable to pay proper attention to both. SAMUEL CURRAN.

PARTNER WANTED—GRAIN DISTILLING and rectifying, with $6,000 to $10,000, cash, or an assistant would be taken, salary paid, who could loan that sum, secured on the premises, privilege of taking an interest in the business. Address D., No. 5 Spruce-st.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—A VERY valuable improvement on propelling wheeled vehicles, suited either for children's amusement or otherwise. Working model can be shown on application to SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., New York.

$1,300.—WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERgetic partner in a respectable cash business; must be willing to travel part of the time; can clear at least $2,000 per year. Address Oliver, Times office.

$400.—FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FURNITURE and good-will of an English porter-house in Brooklyn, near the Ferries, now doing a good business. Apply at No. 41 Chambers st., New-York rear office, on first floor. D. H. SOUTHWICK.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS TUBE WORKS (wrought iron) in the City of New-York. Orders for [illegible] worth of pipe on hand. Address Box No. 3,040 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—COAL YARD, WITH FIXTURES, &c., with lease of same for years. Inquire No. 754 Washington-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—A fine House, [illegible], with six lots of ground, situate the third place south of Myrtle-av., the eight lots fronting on Clinton and Vanderbilt avs., with a stable. The house is well built in every respect, and contains all the modern improvements—furnace, gas, bath-rooms, water-closets, range, hot and cold water, &c. Fruit and Ornamental trees, flowers and grapes in abundance. Immediate possession given. For terms, apply to the owner, No. 23 Spruce st., New-York, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO THREE-story brick dwelling houses, replete with all the modern improvements, gas, baths, water closets, marble mantels, stained glass doors, ornamental plaster work, a deep well in each yard with forcing pump attached, well and substantially built, about four years since; size of houses 20x34; lots 100 feet deep, situate Nos. 40 and 42 President-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn, L. I. Terms made to suit purchasers. Possession immediately. Apply to the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 29 Wall-st., this City.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE ACRES LAND IN Brooklyn, on favorable terms, and title perfect; for a permanent investment, or for mapping and plotting out, this is one of the most desirable locations in the suburbs of the City. A handsome fortune can be realized to a person who has the time to devote to this business; accessible by three lines of omnibuses, and shortly by one or two horse railroads. Business arrangements out of the City is the motive for selling. Address H. & E., Box No. 3,371 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY, high basement house, in 40th st., a very desirable location, a few doors west of Broadway, second house east of 6th-av., with all the modern improvements, three parlors deep, 20x52, lot 100; 6th av. cars start within 140 feet of the house, Broadway stages and 6th-av. cars within three minutes' walk. Can be seen at any time. Price $7,500. $5,000 can remain on mortgage. Inquire of J. E. HEDGES, No. 53 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—ONE GRIST-MILL; TWO SAW-mills; buzz saws, for cutting shingles and laths; a good water-power, steady the year round; suitable for some manufacturing business; situated in the town of New-Canaan, 9 miles from Stamford, in the stream known as Sawmill River; the grist-mill is 30 by 70 feet, driven by two over-shot water-wheels. For further particulars, apply to the owner, on the premises. N. B.—Most of the money can remain on mortgage.
C. C. SAUNDERS.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot No. 14 West 37th st., near 5th-av.; the lot is about 24 feet front and rear by 98 feet 9 inches deep; the house 20 feet by 54, is three rooms deep, and furnished with side lights to middle rooms, private stairs, gas, bath, laundry, &c. Apply to J. W. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., Room No. 14.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front English basement house on the north side of 17th st., No. 148, between 1st and 2d avs., opposite Stuyvesant-square. The house is 14x50 feet, with bay window and all the modern improvements. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises, or to J. S. COCKS, next door.

FOR SALE—FOUR HOUSES AND LOTS, NOS. 93, 93½, 95 and 97 West 26th st., north side, between 6th and 7th avs.; lots 22x98 feet 9 inches; houses brick, 22x28, three stories, basement and under-cellar, in good repair; Croton water on each floor; well calculated to accommodate small families. C. FORRESTER, No. 30 Sheriff-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TERMS EASY—Nos. 73 and 75 7th st., near 2d-av. The houses are four-story and basement, first class, having been constructed to accommodate the present occupants. Would be suitable for a large boarding house, or will be disposed of separately. Apply to J. BISCO, No. 159 East 23d st., near 3d-av., before 10 A. M., or after 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—WATER AND CHERRY-STREET PROPERTY.—The three three-story brick houses and lots Nos. 506, [illegible] and 508 Water-st., between Rutgers and Pike slips. Also, the four four-story brick stores and lots Nos. 243, 245 and 247 Cherry-st., in the rear of the Water-st. lots. For terms, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE SEVENTH WARD, THE house and lot 281 East Broadway; the house is in excellent order, has a two-story extension, making the house 57 feet 8 inches deep; it has been fitted up recently in elegant style, handsomely papered, frescoed, &c. For particulars, apply to S. S. WYCKOFF & CO., No. 104 Murray-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSsession. A three-story and basement brick house, all modern improvements, in a delightful situation, near Madison-square, will be sold low if applied for immediately. Inquire of W. H. LUSH, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., or at No. 77 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, beautiful location, No. 40 West 32d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; built by the present owner, with great care, for his own use. Contains all the modern improvements. For further particulars, inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY BRICK FRONT houses and lots, Nos. 276, 278 and 280 3d-st. Also, two three-story brick houses Nos. 61 and 63 Avenue D. Also, the brick house No. 167 Cherry-street. The above will be sold at a low price and on reasonable terms. Apply to L. KISSAM, No. 59 William-st., from 12 till 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, NO. 229 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, with brown stone basement; with gas and modern improvements. Terms easy. If desired, a large portion can remain on mortgage. For particulars inquire on the premises, or to H. F. TICE, New-York Times Office.

FOR SALE IN LEXINGTON-AVENUE, Murray Hill, a four-story stone-front and high stoop house. Also, for sale or to lease, four four-story stone-front and high stoop houses in 34th-st., east of Lexington-av. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises of ARNOLD & MOWBRAY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO-STORY HOUSE and lot on 51st-st., having gas, water, bath, &c. Will be sold cheap, as the owner intends to leave for Liverpool. Apply to H. FRANKLIN, No. 71 West 35th st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN HOUSE NO. 35 West 27th-st.; price $9,000; also, lot on 28th-st., near 6th-av.; price $3,500; also, 160 acres of land in Marshall County, Ill., would be traded; also, 6 acres of land on Staten Island. SAM'L EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A three-story and basement brick house with sub-cellar, in one of the finest locations in the City, possessing all the modern improvements, frescoed walls, &c. Apply on the premises No. 210 West 22d-st.

FOR SALE—THAT WELL SITUATED PIECE OF ground, with the buildings thereon, 60 feet on 34th-st. by 80 feet on 7th-av. Price $16,000; one half can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of JOHN MONEYPENNY, No. 460 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY DWELLING-house No. 152 East 18th-st., very pleasantly situated. Apply on the premises, or to A. THORP, No. 440 Canal-st., or No. 163 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A WELL-FURnished house on Madison-square, well built, with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 86 Gold-st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY, ELIGIBLY located, near the ferry, in exchange for Iowa County or City Bonds on land. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall st.

$5,000.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A house No. 321 East 12th st. Inquire of M. WISE, No. 421 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—ON the road to Elizabeth, 1½ miles from Chestnut st. depot, Newark; contains about 24 acres; 6 acres fine woodland, balance under cultivation, in fine order, and with an abundance of fruit; good house and buildings; also, small house for farmer's use. The place is in a good neighborhood, and commands one of the finest views in the vicinity of New York. Will be sold very low, and on easy terms. Apply on the premises to BENJ. T. BRECK, or to WM. P. BRECK, Excelsior Sugar Refinery, Williamsburg, L. I.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND SIX lots situated in the city of Hudson, New-Jersey, within 20 minutes' walk of Hoboken Ferry, located on a point of land commanding a view of the City of New-York, and the Bay from the Narrows to Fort Lee and the surrounding country. Also, one house and seven lots adjoining the above, with carriage-house on the same. The house contains one basement and cellar, one large parlor, with arch in centre and tea room with pantries on first floor, and two rooms, three bedrooms and pantries on second floor, and two bedrooms in the attic. For particulars, apply to G. VAN HOUTEN, No. 166 West st. 3d story.

TO LEASE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, beautifully situated on the bank of the Hudson, a little south of the city of Poughkeepsie. The house is large and convenient, suitable either for a private residence or boarding-house. It can be rented with the garden, out-buildings, and a few acres, independent of the farm. Inquire on the premises, or, by letter, to Mrs. H. A. LIVINGSTON, Poughkeepsie, or HENRY P. LIVINGSTON, No. 100 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, MARCH 1, 1858.—The subscriber's residence at Portchester, 28 miles from this City, via New-York and New-Haven Railroad. House 32x40, 14 rooms, 1¾ acres of ground, variety of berries, fruit and shade trees. $2,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for three years at 7 per cent. Sale will take place on the premises at 2¼ P. M. New-Haven cars leave 27th-st. at 12:45 P. M. JOHN T. DUNKIN.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, ONE OF THE most desirable country residences in the State of New-York, situated in Westchester County, a short distance above the High Bridge. The house is 60x40 feet, and commands a delightful prospect, surrounded by 15 acres of highly cultivated land. Rent $1,200, or furnished, $1,700. Apply to SAM. F. BUTTERWORTH, No. 30 Wall st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LEASE OR FOR SALE.—The country seat of the late James Harrison situate on Bergen Hill, Hudson City, N. J., about a mile and a half from the ferries, combining all the advantages of a City and country residence. For particulars apply to W. H. HARRISON, Nos. 79 and 81 Cortlandt st.

TO LET—COTTAGES ON STATEN ISLAND—TWO very desirable cottages on the South shore, Clifton; one is on the Livingston-place, the other is known as the Stone Cottage. For particulars, apply to MILLIKIN & GAMBLE, No. 28 Beaver-st., New-York.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, CONTAINING eight rooms, in Westport, Conn., by New-Haven Railroad, within five minutes' walk of station. Rent $125. Inquire at No. 134 Nassau st., in the clothing store.
J. ALLEN.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE BEAUTIFULly situated at Clifton, Staten Island, immediately on the Bay. Possession given on the 1st of March, if required. Apply at Randolph's bookstore, corner of Broadway and Amity-st.

SALAMANDER SAFE—ONE OF HERRING'S large-size salamander safes, will be sold at a very low price. Apply to the Bull's Head Bank, No. [illegible] 3d-av.

TO LET.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, [illegible], with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well, a gardener's cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad-st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN E. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY NEXT, THE [illegible]-story building corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., now occupied by the New-York Times. The premises are well adapted to the newspaper business, having the largest vault in the City, and which extends under both streets. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M., or to Mr. MORSE, Observer office, No. 138 Nassau-st.
N. B.—For sale, a ten-horse engine and two boilers of sufficient capacity to drive the engine and heat the building; also, one four-cylinder press, with all the necessary shafting.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—TO LEASE, A DEsirable and commodious establishment on an eminence 15 miles, or one hour, from Wall-st. The buildings will handsomely accommodate 60 boarders; good stabling, fine spring water, beautiful groves, &c.; 10 acres if desired, with it. Its proximity to Newark, Paterson Falls, Orange, &c.; its beautiful and varied drives over the best roads; its charming and extensive prospect and bracing air, must insure it an extensive patronage.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., N. Y.

TO LET—THE NEW AND HANDSOME 18-FEET front brown-stone 5-story English basement dwelling No. 972 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts., "a perfect gem of a house," splendidly located, in the immediate vicinity of 5th-av., Madison-park, Episcopal Chapel and General Worth's Monument. Embracing every improvement with gas-fixtures and chandeliers. A hoist wheel dumb-waiter extends from the cellar to the attic; all complete. Inquire of S. M. MEAD, No. 260 5th-av.

TO LET—TWO STORES ON BROADWAY, NEAR Canal-st.; three stores on Canal-st., near Broadway; the three-story attic and basement houses No. 150 Laurens-st., and No. 151 Wooster-st.; the large house with all the modern improvements, containing 16 rooms, No. 127 Greene-st.; four large second and third-story rooms fronting on Canal-st. and Broadway, a superior locality for any kind of business; also, a two story house, a Guttenberg, with two acres of ground. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

TO LET—TWO STORES ON CANAL-ST., NEAR Broadway; two stores on Broadway, near Canal-st.; four large rooms on Canal-st., 15x60 ft.; the dwelling house No. 127 Greene-st., with all the modern improvements, containing 16 rooms—rent $1,400; the dwelling houses No. 150 Lawrence and No. 151 Wooster sts.—rent $600 each; also, a small store on Lispenard-st. Apply at No. 127 Greene-st., before 9 o'clock A. M., or at No. 144 Chambers-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF A MODERN-built house, with front basement and attic room if desired, in one of the most desirable locations on the west side, up town, being opposite the grounds for the Institution of the Blind; will be let to a small family of grown persons. The house is new, in complete order, and with every convenience. Possession given immediately. Stages and cars convenient. Apply between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at No. 11 Boorman-place, West 33d-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 39 West 22d-st. The house is well located, is very conveniently arranged, and was thoroughly papered and painted last Summer. A portion of the furniture will be sold to the party taking the house, if desired. Rent $1,200. Inquire on the premises, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., or by addressing box No. 4,398 Post-Office.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING-DESCRIBED PROPerty, possession to be given 1st May next:
The five-story fire proof store No. 28 Dey-st., furnished for the dry goods business.
The large five-story store Nos. 263 and 265 Front-st.
The four-story store No. 22 Bowery, well adapted for the clothing business. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET—A GENTLEMAN, WITH A SMALL FAMily, having a large four-story house, in a central and pleasant location, wishes to retain the second story and extension parlor, and to rent the remainder, consisting of fourteen rooms, beside cellar, to a respectable private family, with whom an arrangement can be made to supply cooking and attendance. Address W. D., office New-York Times.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A GENTEEL three-story brick house in 5th-st., near 2d-av., viz., the front and back rooms, with two pantries, large bedroom in attic, back basement, under-cellar, garret and large yard, to a small American family without children. Rent $240. Inquire at S. SHARDLOW'S, No. 116 Fulton-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMSBURG, L. I., a large mansion, with 16 lots, one acre on Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts. Fine garden, shrubbery, &c., late the residence of C. W. Houghton, Esq. To a good tenant, that will take special care of the place, it will be let or leased at a low price. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, New-York.

TO LET—AT NO. 218 WEST THIRTIETH-STREET, to a small family, the first story and basement, consisting of two parlors and five rooms, with range, bath and gas; rent $450.
Also, to a small family, the third story, consisting of four rooms, with bath and gas; rent $180. Inquire on the premises.

ROOMS AND OFFICES TO RENT IN APPLETON'S BUILDING.—Additions having been made to the building occupied by the subscribers, they are enabled to offer quite a large number of desirable rooms for offices, suited for all kinds of business. The rooms all front on a side street, and are heated by steam. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—THE OWNER of a house, in a good neighborhood in Brooklyn, having more room than his family requires, will let part of the same, as may be agreed upon, to a small family. Rent about $200. Apply on the premises No. 131 Dean-st., near Bond, after 12 o'clock, or at No. 90 Barclay-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY DWELLING houses, Nos. 31 and 33 King-st., with all the modern improvements; part of a house, consisting of five rooms and a front basement, with gas and Croton water; also other parts of houses to let. Inquire of HENRY HAWKEY, rear of No. 31 King-st., or of A. RAYMOND, No. 51 Chatham-st.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—A FURnished 4-story, brown-stone, English-basement house, in good order, in 35th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. (Murray Hill.) Rent $1,100 per annum. The furniture nearly new, cost about $2,000 will be given to the lessee on expiration of the lease. Address J. A., box No. 3,320 Post-office.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE No. 349 Bleecker-st., consisting of nine rooms, with good cellar and yard. Bath and gas in the house. It will be let to a private family, and part of the rent taken in board by a physician. Apply on the premises, from 11 to 12 A. M. or 4 to 6 P. M.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 87 LONDON TERRACE, with part of the furniture; the house is three stories, attic and basement, three rooms deep on first and second stories; situation very pleasant. Rent $1,300. Inquire on the premises, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, 4-story, English basement, will be rented to a private family for one or two years, from 1st of April or May, located near Murray Hill. Address B. F. D., box No. 1,648 Post Office.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 163 WEST TWENTY-FIRST-st., between 7th and 8th avs., built with high basement and all modern improvements. Rent $600. May be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. Inquire of Dr. GLOVER, No. 4 Ann st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 113 Ludlow-st., containing six rooms. A small family of grown persons preferred. Location very desirable. Possession immediately. For further particulars, apply to WM. HORTON, No. 194 Chatham-square.

TO LET VERY, VERY LOW—FROM FIVE to six hundred dollars, two English basements, and three high stoop three and four story, first-class, moderate-sized houses, in a block of 13, at the corner of 38th-st. and 2d-av. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE LARGE OFFICE OR STORE NO. 5 Beekman-st., next to the Park Bank, one of the best locations in the City for an insurance company or money broker. Also, offices in the Park Bank Building. Inquire in the Bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEAT TWO-STORY brick house No. 92 South 8th-st., Williamsburg, five minutes' walk from Peck-slip or James-slip Ferry. Possession of lower part immediately. Inquire on the premises or of W. H. WALKER, No. 337 Spring-st.

TO LEASE—THE SIX-STORY, BROWN-STONE front building, with basement and sub-cellar, No. 113 Nassau-st., 25 feet in front and 100 feet deep to Theatre alley, with centre light, and well calculated for business. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

MILITARY.—TO LET FROM FIRST OF MAY, the large drill-room, 65 feet square, with committee rooms attached, in Eagle Hall, corner of Chrystie and Delancey sts. Inquire at No. 163 Bowery, from 11 to 1 o'clock, or 7 to 8 in the evening.

TO LET—THE STORE ON THE CORNER OF PITT and Rivington sts., suitable for a drug, crockery, or a harness business. Inquire of J. REYNOLD, No. 222 West 42d-st. No liquor dealers need apply.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SHOPS, REAR OF NOS. 29 and 31 King-st., in the new brick building, 26x50 feet, well lighted, suitable for light mechanical business. Inquire of HENRY HAWKEY, on the premises.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING house and a large building suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Lexington-av., between 66th and 67th sts. Inquire of THOS. WYATT, No. 186 Mercer-st.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY BRICK DWELLing house No. 15 Bond-st.; supplied with all the modern improvements; possession given 1st May next. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS FIVE STORY STORE No. 20 Moore-st., three doors from South-st. In the best order. Inquire of SACKETT, BELCHER & CO., No. 26 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, furnished, No. 7 East 36th-st., near 5th-av. Address Box No. 3 702 Post-Office.

TO LET—A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR A COOPer or carpenter shop in the immediate vicinity of Park-place. Apply to T. BAILEY MYERS, No. 229 Broadway.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Times Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. J. HALL, on premises.

TO LET.—A LARGE ROOM TO LET. RENT $50 per year. Inquire of WILLIAM HARIGAN, No. 245 South-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET.

TO RENT.
AN [illegible] HOUSE [illegible]
Apply at No. [illegible].

TO LET OR LEASE—ON MURRAY HILL—A [illegible] brown-stone front [illegible], on [illegible]-av., near 37th-st., replete with modern improvements, will be ready for occupancy [illegible] next; rent very moderate to an acceptable tenant. Apply to [illegible] MEAD [illegible], No. [illegible].

STEAM POWER WITH ROOMS, WELL lighted, to let. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, [illegible] and [illegible] Centre-st., corner [illegible].

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—IN A PLEASANT [illegible], from three years, a high-stoop house, [illegible] feet front, and from 45 to 55 feet deep. [illegible] Location to be between 14th and [illegible] sts., and the [illegible] and 6th avs. Family small and pay unquestionable. Address J. P. H., Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FOUR-STORY [illegible] basement house, with all modern improvements, not less than 20 feet wide, three rooms deep, [illegible] and between 7th and 2d avs. [illegible] be willing to buy carpets and gas-fixtures. Address D. P., Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY A [illegible] able family, the lower part of a two-story house, situated in a respectable neighborhood. Rent not to exceed $400 per annum. Address GEORGE [illegible], 97 William-st. Seventh Ward preferred.

WANTED TO HIRE—A WELL-BUILT TWO or three-story house, in a good neighborhood, located somewhere between 6th and 20th st., west of 7th nor east of Lexington av. Rent not to exceed [illegible]. Address Box No. [illegible], New-York Post-Office.

OFFICE WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, WITH board, in a location between 8th and 20th st., 4th and 6th avs. Address PHYSICIAN, [illegible]. Possession wanted by April 1.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE—A FARM OF FIFTY ACRES in Bergen County, opposite the village of [illegible], adjoining the Jersey [illegible] and the turnpike leading to New-York, [illegible] the City, with two new dwellings, kitchens, two good wells of water; large barn, wagon-house, corn-crib, &c.; young apple orchard, good garden, currants, raspberry, cherry trees, plum trees, grapes, &c. [illegible] cellar; water may be conveyed [illegible] and above the top of any building from [illegible]. Will be sold on easy terms, as the owner is not able to take care of it any more. If not sold by the 1st of April, it will then be to let to a small private family [illegible]. For particulars, inquire of [illegible] ACKERMAN, corner of 2d st. and Bowery; of [illegible] BELLOWS, No. [illegible]; or of PETER [illegible] ACKERMAN, No. 49 [illegible], Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—About fifteen acres of [illegible] land, under a high state of cultivation, with [illegible] attached, with a variety of fruit, and [illegible] connection with a fine country village, [illegible] churches, nearly in sight and within [illegible] of the City. A fair exchange would be [illegible] is to favorably located on one of the [illegible] and 9th and below 40th st. Would [illegible] would prefer a corner lot. A house and lot [illegible], however, would not be rejected, or even [illegible]. New-York property in the above [illegible] Williamsburg offers will receive attention. [illegible] CHAS. A. SHERMAN, No. 100 Broadway, [illegible].

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM IN WESTchester County, about one mile westerly from [illegible] Corners' Station, on Harlem Railroad, [illegible] City, on road leading from White Plains to [illegible], and [illegible] cars run daily, [illegible] good house, several outbuildings, good [illegible], healthy, choice fruit of all kinds, [illegible] convenient. Could be divided, having [illegible] of road. Good location and fine view [illegible] whole or part. Apply to E. H. BROWN, [illegible] from 1 to 3 P. M.

A PROFITABLE FARM, SITUATED NEAR Madison, N. J., one and a half hours' ride from the City by railroad, containing 50 acres of [illegible], the whole in a high state of cultivation, [illegible] fifty tons of hay were cut last season. [illegible] property, a good dwelling-house, suitable for a [illegible], barn, stable, corn-crib, cow house—all in excellent [illegible]. Terms easy. Apply to E. DU [illegible].

FARM FOR SALE—40 ACRES, IN [illegible], [illegible] buildings [illegible], all new, [illegible] few minutes' walk from [illegible] the Branch Road. Inquire of [illegible], No. 54 Nassau-st.; J. C. HATCH, [illegible]; JOHN JAQUES, at Washingtonville, [illegible] N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
GEORGE W. DOW has this day associated with him his son JOSIAH DOW. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of GEORGE W. DOW & [illegible].
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing under the firm of WILLIAMSON, MANN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. EDWARD H. MANN [illegible].
Signed, DAVID A. WILLIAMSON, EDWARD H. MANN, CHARLES T. GRIFFITH.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO., who will continue the business of the late firm of WILLIAMSON, MANN & CO.
Signed, DAVID A. WILLIAMSON, CHARLES T. GRIFFITH, D. D. WILLIAMSON, Jr.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing under the firm of J. DIXON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. JOSEPH DIXON is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.
JOSEPH DIXON, J. H. GAUTIER.
JERSEY CITY, March 1, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of JOSEPH DIXON & CO., and will continue the business of manufacturing Dixon's Black Lead Crucibles.
JOSEPH DIXON, ORESTES CLEVELAND.
JERSEY CITY, March 1, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of MORRIS & KEELER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. D. B. Keeler will settle the affairs of the late firm.
Mrs. S. MORRIS, D. B. KEELER, Jr.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of KEELER & BAKER, for the purpose of dealing in Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, at the old stand, [illegible] East 18th-st.
D. B. KEELER, Jr., WM. H. BAKER.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF STRINGER & TOWNSEND, of the City of New-York, booksellers and publishers, has been dissolved by mutual consent, of and from this date. WILLIAM A. TOWNSEND will continue the business at the same stand, [illegible] Broadway, in his own name, and he alone is authorized to collect the debts and settle the affairs of the late firm.
JAMES STRINGER, WILLIAM A. TOWNSEND.
Dated March 1, 1858.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing under the name of JACKSON, EMBREE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Mr. THOMAS JACKSON, who is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation. Signed,
THOMAS JACKSON, EFFINGHAM EMBREE, WM. W. JACKSON.
MARCH 1, 1858.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm of CANDEE, MERRILL & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and the business is to be settled by W. V. R. ARNOLD and ALFRED P. ARNOLD, or either of them solely.—New-York, Feb. 28, 1858.
W. V. R. ARNOLD, WM. H. MERRILL, JULIUS A. CANDEE, ALFRED P. ARNOLD.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of [illegible] & ATHERTON, will continue the Piano-Forte [illegible] business at the old stand of G. B. [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway.
G. B. [illegible], CHAS. A. ATHERTON.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WILLIAM F. [illegible] having associated WILLIAM [illegible] with him, they will continue the hide and leather business at No. 85 Gold-st., under the firm of WILLIAM F. [illegible] & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1858.

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—THE BOARD OF SCHOOL Officers of the XIIth Ward will receive sealed proposals for the erection of a new primary school-house on 125th-st., 200 feet west of 11th-av., according to the plans and specifications approved by the Board of Education, and on file in the Clerk's office.
Proposals can be made for the mason work and carpenter's work separately, or for the entire work, and will be received at the Clerk's office, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, 3d March prox., at [illegible] noon, and must contain the names of two good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.
The lowest proposal will not necessarily be accepted, and the School Officers reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all of the proposals.
JAMES [illegible], JOHN BELLAMY, Committee.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the undersigned School Officers of the XIVth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, until Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection of a new school-house on the site now occupied by Ward School No. 21, Marion-st., Fourteenth Ward, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Chairman of the Board of School Officers.
HENRY F. WEST, Secretary.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, [illegible].
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until Wednesday, March [illegible], 12 o'clock noon, for [illegible] barrels of pork, for the use of the Navy, [illegible] to be delivered at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, [illegible] to the usual inspection. The Department [illegible] to itself the right of rejecting all offers [illegible] of the delivery of the pork by the contractor [illegible] the expiration of the terms of this advertisement. The pork is wanted immediately.
GEORGE N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning, [illegible]

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES [illegible]

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two DOLLARS a year; [illegible]

[illegible]

Amusements This Evening.

[illegible]

Mails Close at Post-Office.

[illegible] P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

[illegible] March 3

[illegible] March 5

[illegible] for Aspinwall..March 20

[illegible] Africa will [illegible] New-York Post-Office to-morrow, at [illegible] A. M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The R. M. steamship America—the news by which, as telegraphed from Halifax, we published yesterday morning—arrived at Boston yesterday, and her mails were forwarded in the afternoon by the New-Haven Railroad, and reached this City at [illegible] o'clock this morning. Our files contain nothing additional of importance.

In the United States Senate yesterday, Mr. GREEN presented the majority report of the Committee on Territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, together with the bill which accompanied the report, providing for such admission. After some objection on the part of the friends of the Pacific Railroad [illegible] for the priority, it was decided to take the bill up. Mr. GREEN then gave notice that he should offer a substitute, providing for the admission of Minnesota at the same time with Kansas. The reason assigned by Mr. G. for this course was that it would expedite business, bringing about more speedily the admission of Minnesota; but as it will obviously produce the contrary effect, it is necessary to look for a different reason, which doubtless consists in a desire to secure votes for the passage of Lecompton, by this [illegible] combination. Whether such will be the result remains to be seen. Mr. GREEN proceeded to discuss the Kansas question at considerable length, and was followed by Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, at the conclusion of whose remarks the Senate adjourned. In the House, the Special Committee to consider the resolution [illegible] the expulsion of Mr. MATTESON was appointed, as follows: Messrs. Seward, Harris, of [illegible], Curtis and Bishop. Mr. HARRIS was subsequently excused from serving, at his own request. A memorial was presented from the Board of Underwriters of Philadelphia against the [illegible] of the Light-house law. Nothing else of general interest was done.

In the State Senate yesterday, a memorial was received from the Common Council of this City, asking for the passage of a law for the protection of [illegible]. Notice was given of intention to introduce a bill giving to married women the right to dispose of property by will, and making the widow the ultimate heir of the husband. In the Assembly, notice was given of intention to introduce a bill to require Savings Banks to report annually on the 1st of January the amounts of deposits and the names of depositors. A joint resolution was introduced and laid over under the rule, appointing MILLARD FILLMORE, HORATIO SEYMOUR and BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, a Board of Commissioners to negotiate with New-Jersey relative to the removal of Quarantine. A bill was introduced to prevent the payment of the wages of laborers in anything but coin or secured State [illegible]. The resolution requiring reports of unclaimed dividends, and of the outstanding circulation of banks closing their business, was adopted.

Our Havana correspondent, in a letter which we publish elsewhere, transmits some important information. SANTA ANNA was expected shortly at Havana, whence he would sail for Mexico in a [illegible], to assume, for the last time, the Presidency of the Republic. Spain will receive from Mexico the full amount of her claims under a new treaty, the draft of which has been drawn up at Havana. The Spanish fleet had returned from its cruise in the Gulf. Some of the vessels were under orders for home.

The Canadian Parliament met at Toronto on Thursday. Among the measures enumerated by the Governor as likely to be pressed by the [illegible] upon the attention of the Provincial Legislature at the present session, are a change in the rate of interest (six per cent.) so as to conform to the rate established by Law in the State of New-York, the abolition of imprisonment for debt and "a well-considered bankrupt law."

D. D. CONOVER, Esq. sent in another report of [illegible] he has discovered in the Street Department to the Board of Aldermen, last evening. The Committee on Frauds reported the particulars of the Fifty-second-street case, as before published, [illegible] FARLEY, TRACY and McGRANE [illegible] Mr. CHARLES TURNER, former Deputy Street Commissioner, guilty of colluding [illegible]. There was a spicy debate on the [illegible] by Mr. ERBEN. It was [illegible] had been instituted against [illegible] of the money. An ineffectual [illegible] to pass the salary resolution over the Mayor's veto. Several amendments to the Tax Levy were adopted, but as yet the Committee of Conference have failed to agree on the item for [illegible].

The examination in the case of the parties arrested on Saturday at No. 39 Ann-street, the head-quarters of the leading Southern lotteries in this City, was to have taken place yesterday, before Justice KELLY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The accused, with their counsel, were in attendance, but owing to the absence of important witnesses the examination was postponed till Wednesday. Saturday's arrests and the wholesale seizure of lottery schemes and tickets, it is said, have driven from the City the agents of all the minor Southern lotteries, as well as shut up a large number of "Exchanges" where lottery tickets have heretofore been vended.

Yesterday afternoon, at Bellevue Hospital, the Ward prizes of $50 and $25 for the best two specimens of anatomical preparation by students in surgery and anatomy, were presented respectively to Mr. GEORGE F. SHRADY, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Mr. POST, of the Fourteenth-street College, (the University.) Addresses were made by Drs. VALENTINE MOTT and J. W. FRANCIS.

The remains of Captain HARDING, of the ship John Milton, recently wrecked on the Eastern coast of Long Island, have been recovered, identified and brought to this City. Three more bodies from the wreck have come ashore, making [illegible] in all that have been recovered. The sailors' funeral took place at East Hampton on Sunday.

The Brooklyn Common Council last evening took the first step towards the abolition of the Volunteer, and the formation of a Paid Fire Department, in the adoption unanimously of a preamble and resolutions setting forth the evils of the present system, and providing for the appointment of a Special Committee of five to inquire into the practical working of the system as adopted in Cincinnati, Boston, London, and other large cities—the comparative expense, relative number of fires, &c.

The subject of the proposed abolition of the Brooklyn City Court, over which Judge CULVER [illegible], was brought to the attention of both the Kings County Board of Supervisors and the Brooklyn Common Council yesterday. The former body adopted a resolution to present a petition to the Legislature, signed by the President and Clerk, for the immediate abolition of the Court. A resolution was presented in the Common Council in favor of the abolition, but it was lost by a vote of Ayes 14, Nays 16.

The General Markets, yesterday, opened briskly for Cotton, which slightly improved. Breadstuffs were quiet, without any very remarkable change in prices. Provisions were lightly dealt in. Pork declined a shade. Other articles were steady. Sugars and Rice were in fair demand, at full rates. Hides were in good request, and quite stiffly held. Other branches of trade exhibited no remarkable alteration.

The Prophet Unveiled.

The Mahomet of the Great Salt Lake has at last thrown off all disguise, and has boldly taken his stand upon a tenable ground of resistance to the Executive of the Union. He has published a long and elaborate message to the Legislature of Utah, in which he maintains the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty in its broadest acceptation, and hurls most logical defiance at the President who refuses to acknowledge his own principles of Government when transferred from Nebraska to Deseret, and expanded into a beauty more full-blown and absolute. The argumentation of BRIGHAM YOUNG, High Priest and Governor, is certainly not less accurate and precise than the argumentation of Mr. BUCHANAN, candidate and President, and it leads the Mormon ruler on by sequences of unimpeachable facility from the Articles of Confederation of the United American Colonies to the assertion that neither the President nor Congress can appoint officers to govern the inhabitants of an American Territory without the free consent and election of those inhabitants. Here then the Mormon makes his stand. He declares that he himself and only he is the lawfully preferred and chosen ruler of Utah; that all other persons whatsoever who shall pretend to exercise authority in Utah by virtue of a Presidential commission are interlopers and usurpers; and he summons the people of his faith to support him against the invaders of their inherent and inalienable rights. The people, speaking by their Legislature, accept the position made for them by their prophets, and Utah offers to the Union the alternative of peace or war, according as the forces of Colonel JOHNSTON shall or shall not attempt to introduce themselves and to bring the officials of Mr. BUCHANAN's nomination with them into the Territory from which they have been formally excluded by the supreme command of Governor BRIGHAM YOUNG. With characteristic astuteness, the Prophet reverts to the apparent acceptance by his people and himself, of the Presidential authority from the hands of Mr. FILLMORE, and he explains away this seeming precedent by averring that when he consented to act as Governor under Mr. FILLMORE's commission, he did so only because Mr. FILLMORE "was a wise and good man," who proved his wisdom and goodness by confirming the nominee of Heaven in the person of BRIGHAM YOUNG, and because the people of Utah were willing to "waive their rights" awhile, for the sake of peace.

Logically, Mr. BUCHANAN and all the friends of the Nebraska-Kansas bill are bound to admit the conclusions of the Mormon Governor, but practically, they will hardly fail to receive his argument as a proclamation of treason, and to indorse in full the indictment already found at Camp Scott by the Grand Jury of Green River County, in the Territory of Utah, against the Prophet himself, the Twelve Apostles, and a number more of the Mormon leaders, as conspirators against the United States. And with the opening of the Spring we shall unquestionably see the beginning of a serious Mormon war; for there is no reason to believe that in the most inflammatory accounts which we have received of the condition of Utah, the influence and authority of YOUNG over his people have ever been exaggerated, and YOUNG has now staked his every pretension to teach and rule his people upon the maintenance of the claims which he has advanced in the face of an American army, and under cover of an appeal to the principles of American liberty. Whatever disinclination the President and his friends may feel towards attacking the pretensions of a man who is simply carrying out their own doctrines to their legitimate consequences, the country at large, we think, will hardly acquiesce in the flagrant overthrow of all constitutional precedents, by a theocratical despot, pretending to speak in the name of an ignorant and fanatical multitude, bound by all the bonds of spiritual slavery about the footstool of his power; and, without wasting thought or speech upon that vacillating policy of the past by which the intrinsic difficulties of the Mormon question have been aggravated a hundred fold, it has become the duty of the people to see that the proper steps are taken at once for supporting the National authority in Utah, with as little of the painful parade and as much of the merciful decision of power as possible. And to that end it is primarily essential that the disgraceful occupation by Federal troops of the Territory of Kansas should immediately cease—and that the army which is to move into the mountains in the Spring should not leave behind it the smouldering embers of civil dissensions, which no army that can be sustained by this nation will be adequate to suppress.

Two Lecompton Meetings.

The harmonious Democracy of the City are obliged to hold two separate meetings to indorse the Lecompton movement. One is to be held to-night at Mozart Hall, in Broadway, and the other at Tammany on Thursday next. Which is regular it is difficult to say:—but the fact that General DIX, JOHN VAN BUREN and other Free-Soilers of 1848, lend the light of their countenance to the Thursday night movement, goes far to stamp that as the genuine, Simon-Pure, unadulterated Lecompton demonstration.

Another fact which casts a shadow of doubt over the Mozart Hall meeting is, that General CALHOUN's name does not appear on the list of invited orators. This looks like a cowardly truckling to the prejudices of certain Democrats, which is unworthy of the out-and-out, through-thick-and-thin supporters of the Administration policy. It is to be hoped the other meeting will be less squeamish and more honest. There is not a man in the United States who has so thoroughly earned the gratitude of the Lecompton Democracy as General CALHOUN,—not one who was more prominent in devising that splendid illustration of popular sovereignty, or who is now more active in forcing it upon the people of the Territory. On the score of merit, not one of the invited orators has deserved half as much at the hands of the Administration.

General CALHOUN is said to be a capital speaker, and being thoroughly familiar with the whole history of what is popularly known as the Lecompton swindle, the Democracy of New-York could not fail to be highly edified by a discourse from him upon that subject.

We call upon General DIX and JOHN VAN BUREN, who have signed the call for the second meeting, to see that no such injustice is done to this distinguished Lecompton Democrat on that occasion as has been practiced by the timid and spurious Committee who have control of the meeting to-night. Let General CALHOUN be heard!

The Committees of Claims in Congress, and the Chances of Claimants.

In commenting, the other day, on the attack of Mr. STUART, in the Senate, upon the Court of Claims, we did not overlook the fact that his remarks were no less insulting to his colleagues of the Senate Committee of Claims than they were to the Court. When Mr. STUART said that the Senate ought to reject the claim before them as "unanimously as the Court had reported it," it was assuming that the Committee had stultified themselves, in unanimously adopting the judgment of the Court. But the Committee were able to take care of themselves. When Mr. Mallory, Mr. Iverson, Mr. Clark, Mr. Polk, and Mr. Simmons consent to be bullied and ridden rough-shod by the Senator from Michigan, then we shall expect to see them turn in and help make the Senate unanimous in the rejection of their own unanimous reports. We think we see the process of caving-in. We can fancy Mr. SIMMONS apologizing to Mr. STUART for having come to a deliberate conclusion in favor of the unanimous judgment of a Court, without ascertaining Mr. STUART's intuitive or inspired opinion of it beforehand. Mr. IVERSON, of Georgia, is a very courteous gentleman, and will, no doubt, back down with the most consummate grace on Mr. STUART's position. Mr. CLARK and Mr. POLK, we hope, will make satisfactory explanations to Mr. STUART, and receive his bland forgiveness. Mr. MALLORY may be a little more intractable, and, if so, Mr. STUART will be compelled to give him another crack of the whip, and then it will be all right.

It is derogatory to these gentlemen even to suggest such a result—but they are on the floor of the Senate to speak for themselves, and require no outside auxiliaries. The Court of Claims, however, is not there to defend itself. The Court of Claims has a host of enemies. Every jobbing and peddling member of Congress, who has heard of the rich pickings that were to be had of private claimants in better days, and who laments, Othello-like, over the loss of his "occupation"—is a bitter foe to the Court. Every sneaking officer and ex-officer of either House, who finds that his knowledge of the "ropes" is a commodity not worth greasing his palms for—and who no longer exacts fees of petitioners for watching their bills and helping them through, is a bitter foe to the Court. Every huckstering claim-agent, skilled in the underhand management of hard cases, that will not bear the light—and who fears to submit them to the probe of the solicitors of the United States—is a bitter foe to the Court. Every venal newspaper correspondent, who has been levying black-mail on unfortunates, as the only condition of his not "killing their bills," is a bitter foe to the Court. All the great men's little men, who keep their masters' consciences, and pretend to control their votes, and who sell them out a dozen times a day because they prepare their letters and get up their reports, and have access to them when they are at their shaving-cup or their wine-cups—all these men are bitter foes to the Court. Every clerk of a committee who misses his old retainer for not opposing and delaying an honest claim, or for covering up and glossing over a dishonest one, is a bitter foe to the Court. Here, indeed, is an array militant, battering away at all times at the Court of Claims, and therefore it is, if the Court is worth defending, that it is entitled to the active and vigorous support of the Press.

We have often expressed the opinion that the Court is an important institution, and that the judges who compose it are of a character and weight to command the public confidence. It is a most efficient breakwater to the tides of legislative corruption that have threatened of late to sweep away the honor and good name of Congress. The United States are represented in the Court by three solicitors of experience and ability, who manage the business in such a way that every case is thoroughly investigated, and ably argued for the Government. A dishonest claim must be very cunningly and very skillfully presented, if it is not broken down on a question of fact or of law by the united intelligence and research of these Government lawyers. They spare no pains. Some of them abuse every claimant who exhibits himself as roundly as if they were members of Congress talking for bunkum. If a claimant runs this gauntlet with any skin left on him, he is fortunate—but then he has to submit to a still more trying process, the private consultation of the Court. Here he encounters the subtlety of SCARBURG, the distrust of BLACKFORD, and the judicial insight of GILCHRIST. Now who will say that the United States have not been fairly represented here—before a tribunal of their own creation, and judges appointed and paid by themselves? Who would complain if judgments both for and against the United States were uniformly adopted by Congress? Admit that they are sometimes wrong. All human tribunals may err. Are they not more likely to be right than any Committee of Congress can be, with its *ex parte* examinations of private rights, and its *ex parte* decisions upon them?

But practically, what has been the operation of this process of adjudicating contested rights? There have been three classes of cases. In one class—a very large and very important one—by far the largest and by far the most important—the court decides *against* the claimant. Cases involving millions of dollars have been disposed of upon questions of legal right, depending on constructions of statutes—in which the Court have said that the law was against the claimants. In many other cases the Court have decided against the claimants upon the facts. *Congress finds no difficulty in adopting all these adverse judgments.* Forty-seven of these committed themselves to the impartial, justice-loving sense of the House of Representatives only a week ago last Friday. Mr. PALMER, we observed, made a struggle to save a few bills from the general doom, and he was successful. A debate occurred, too, on a motion to refer one of the cases (which the Court had decided against on the ground that it was barred by a statute) to a committee—but no one intimated in the course of the debate that the Court had made a wrong decision. The Court had decided, no doubt, according to the law—and the House were right accordingly in affirming forty-seven of their judgments without debate.

This is one class of cases, and it is seen how respectfully they are treated by Congress. There is another class of cases, in which the judgments of the Court are in favor of the claimants, but there is a dissenting opinion of one of the Judges. These are referred to the Committees of Claims, and the Committees pretty uniformly adopt the dissenting opinion and report accordingly. This disposes of a second class of claims most effectually. It would be in vain to attempt to inspire a member with the courage to undertake such an up-hill enterprise as to carry a claim against the report of a committee.

There is still a third class of cases, limited in number, in which *the Court is unanimous* in favor of the claimant. These are permitted to slumber in the Committee rooms, or if reported to Congress the very unanimity of the Court invites the suggestion that their judgment ought to be unanimously rejected! These three classes of cases embrace all that can come before the Court. What chance there may be for a claimant to recover against the Government may be inferred from this statement, which is not over-colored. Indeed it must be under-colored if we can trust the judgment of Mr. DAVIDSON, of Louisiana, a member of the Committee of Claims of the House of Representatives. In the debate of the 19th ult. Mr. DAVIDSON remonstrated with a brother member on his proposition to send a case to the Committee. He said:

"I have a suggestion to make to my friend from Pennsylvania. If he desires to have anything done with that claim, he had better not send it to the Committee of Claims, because he would want to have the evidence, the law, the equity, and the inspiration of Almighty God if he gets anything from the Committee."

If such is the Constitution of the Committee, Heaven help the poor claimant!

Gov. Walker's Position.

We commend those presses which have been so much concerned about Governor WALKER's position on the Kansas question to his Indiana letter, which will be found in another column. If his most virulent enemies can find in that document anything to countenance the report that he had been bought over by the President to the support of the Lecompton fraud, they would do well to bring it to the notice of the public.

This letter is one of the strongest protests ever made against Executive tyranny. It sets forth in the most emphatic language, and in the most impressive style, the abjectness and disgrace of the position which a great party assumes in surrendering its principles and its convictions of right at the dictation of the President whom they have elevated to office. "Are we upon the banks of the Bosphorus or the Danube?" asks Gov. WALKER, "or upon soil consecrated to popular sovereignty by the blood of the Revolution? Is it *Executive edicts* or sovereign rights that constitute the liberties of our country?" These are pertinent and weighty questions,—and point to the real character of the policy which the President is endeavoring to force upon the Democratic Party.

We commend this letter of Governor WALKER to the special attention of the orators who may address the Lecompton meeting this evening. They may find in it sundry suggestions worthy of their consideration in framing their speeches for this occasion.

One point is becoming every day clearer and clearer:—the masses of the Democratic Party are against the policy of the Administration upon this subject, and even those who favor it do so,—not because they approve the principle which it involves, but because they believe it to be the shortest method of ridding themselves of an unpleasant and troublesome question. We are satisfied that of the respectable gentlemen who have signed the call for the Lecompton meeting at Tammany Hall, nine out of ten are actuated solely and exclusively by this motive. They will find their mistake when it is too late to remedy it.

WHAT SHALL VIRGINIA DO FOR LABORERS?—The Richmond *Whig* commences an elaborate leader by saying that it hears "great complaints from various parts of the State of the scarcity of labor." Now this would constitute a serious appeal to our benevolent sympathies, if the *Whig* meant what it said. But it did not. It meant, in fact, the contrary. "Labor" is abundant in the Old Dominion; what is lacking is the disposition to perform it, as the *Whig* goes on to explain:

"At the beginning of the year, when people are preparing for another year's operations, they begin for the first time to feel sensibly the effect of the immense draft made upon the labor of the State, during the last twelve months, by the Southern demand. *We are not in possession of statistics which enable us to say how many slaves have been carried from the State during that time. They probably equal the natural increase; certainly they exceed the number carried off during any former year.* And this result was effected in the face of an immense domestic competition, which was enabled to sustain itself by the high price of tobacco and wheat. What will be the case at the end of another year, if wheat and tobacco should be depressed, and cotton high, requires no great genius for calculation to divine. The continuance of that state of things for a few years, *i. e.*, low-priced tobacco and high-priced cotton, will strip the State of half its adult slave population. From what we hear, there is not at present enough slave labor here, to make, even with favorable seasons, an average crop of tobacco."

We are to understand from this that nobody in Virginia works except slaves; and the "Southern demand" has drained the State of its black laborers to such an extent as seriously to threaten the production of wheat and tobacco.

The *Whig* is forced, by this state of things, to take a gloomy view of the future. We quote:

"The consequences, social and political, of this process, continued without interruption for a few decades, are palpable and inevitable. The character of the population will undergo an entire change. The few negroes remaining will be found in the hands of a few rich men; *and some hungry demagogue, like Wise, will not be wanting to raise the cry of aristocrats, and the whole institution will be swept from the statute book.* [illegible] the destruction of labor will be followed by [illegible], and in the transition from negroes to Yankees, the whole vast property of the Commonwealth will experience a disastrous depreciation."

Is not this prospect disheartening? Think of Governor WISE turning Abolitionist, and of Yankees displacing the negroes! No wonder the F. F. V.'s are shaking in their shoes.

But solemn things should be solemnly regarded; accordingly the *Whig* calls for legislative remedies, and recommends as follows:

"The preventive remedy is some new source of labor to supply this increasing deficiency. The alternative lies between *Yankees* and *Negroes*. We must resign ourselves to see our lands undergo a ruinous depreciation for the want of sufficient labor to till them, and then be appropriated by the Yankees; or *we must augment the number of Negroes by direct importation from Africa, so as to supply every white man in the State with enough for his own use.* Large slaveholders may and do object to this expedient, on the ground, that it will depreciate the value of the slaves they now own; but they will be more than compensated for this depreciation by the enhanced value of their lands. *The question, however, is not one of choice, but necessity.* If they would maintain the institution of Slavery, they must popularize it, by rendering it cheap and accessible to every white man; and if they would not render their lands worthless, they must have laborers to cultivate it. It is to the vast importation of Irish and German laborers into the Northern States that that section of the Union is indebted for its pecuniary and political preponderance. Cursed with a sterile soil and an execrable climate, but for this importation and a dexterity (which poverty engenders) in shaving their neighbors, they had continued poor and despicable. Had the importation of slaves never been interrupted, the Southern States would have maintained the ascendency they had at the Revolution; and would have constituted at this time the foremost community in the world. It was *by the introduction of Negroes*, as has been clearly demonstrated by an eloquent pen, *that this continent was saved to Protestantism and religious freedom*; and it is by the renewal of that importation alone, that it can be saved from Yankee bigotry and fanaticism—a despotism ten times more detestable than that of the Roman Inquisition."

In the remainder of its article the *Whig* derives encouragement from the alleged fact that "France, one of the first Powers of the world, has just opened the Slave-trade;" and refers to the contemplated direct commercial intercourse of the South with France, a scheme which it rejoices to believe "will prepare us (the South) for that event—not only possible, but highly probable—we might perhaps say inevitable—a dissolution of the Union."

The idea of reviving the Slave-trade is gaining ground daily at the South. Many entertain who do not openly avow it. Slavery is growing weaker, and its friends desire to strengthen it. Slave labor is most profitable in the cotton and sugar States. Consequently, "laborers" grow scarce in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri. The theory of renewing the Slave-trade is assuming shape and force in the Southern mind, and it may be very soon brought forward prominently and actively into the field of political action.

GRATITUDE OF THE FRENCH PRESS.—The editors and proprietors of the Paris journals recently entertained the managers of the railroads of France at a dinner at the *Trois Frères*, as an acknowledgment of the favor conferred upon them by the permission to travel *free* upon all the lines leading from Paris. Any kind of freedom is gratefully acknowledged by the French press; but a freedom of this kind is, in fact, only imposing a new restraint upon the press. The establishment of the editorial dead-head system on the French roads will prevent the press from telling the truth about them, and if the Emperor is as sagacious as he has shown himself in other matters, he will not permit the railroad managers to muzzle the press with free tickets. He will claim it as his own imperial privilege to bribe the press to silence.

HOPEFUL.—It is supposed that the City treasury will reap some benefit from the prevailing religious revival. Quite a number of the ex-Aldermen and ex-Councilmen who have been connected with the fraudulent transactions of the past few years, are among those who have experienced a change of heart. They will undoubtedly practice restitution as well as repentance. Nothing is more common than to find in the English papers acknowledgments, by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, of money received from repentant defaulters. Comptroller FLAGG will be happy to attend to all similar cases here.

PERSONAL.—Hon. CHARLES SUMNER is now in this City, at the Brevoort House. Mr. SUMNER is still avoiding, by the advice of his physicians, the sharper excitements of public life, but he is rapidly regaining his natural vigor of constitution, and whenever he shall be permitted to resume without reserve his Senatorial career, will doubtless approve himself as firm and formidable a champion as ever he was, of Truth and the Right.

A CORRECTION.—The *Evening Post* protests against being unfriendly to Senator SEWARD. It only thinks he is "famous for voting for all sorts of appropriations," and that his vote on the Army bill was calculated to inflict great injury upon the struggling people of Kansas. The *Post's* hostility goes no further than this.

THE ARMY.—Does the Administration intend to abandon the Utah Expedition to its fate? If not, why does it oppose the proposition to raise volunteers for the Utah service?

The Wrecked of the John Milton—Captain Harding's Body Identified.

The funeral of those of the crew of the *John Milton* whose bodies have been recovered, took place at East Hampton on Sunday. Rev. STEPHEN L. MERSHAN preached an affecting sermon on the occasion. Three more bodies have been found, making 15 altogether that have been recovered thus far. The remains of the lamented Captain HARDING were identified on the beach, by the agent of the Underwriters, on Saturday, and were yesterday brought to this City by the Long Island Railroad. The widow of Captain HARDING has not visited the scene of the disaster, as one of our cotemporaries has stated. She is still in this City.

POCKETING FACILITIES.—Officer PHILLIPS, of Second Ward, yesterday forenoon spotted two young men, who looked like suspicious characters, going from store to store, as if for the purpose of purchasing goods. They finally entered the stationery store of W. W. Rose, in Cedar-street, and while the officer stood watching their movements, Mr. ROSE missed his goods, and came out for a policeman. Officer PHILLIPS immediately arrested and took them to the Tombs, where they were searched. Each of them had capacious pockets on the inside of a kind of burglar's coat, which were filled with stolen goods. They were committed.

☞ MARGARET SCHNEIDER, a German woman, was charged in the verdict of a Coroner's Jury, yesterday, with killing her own infant by throwing it into a sink at No. 304 East Thirteenth-street.

☞ VICTOR BERTRAND, a Frenchman, was arrested, yesterday, charged with embezzling $66 worth of groceries from PHILIP N. GAULOT, No. 467 Canal-street.

☞ Capt. TURNBULL, of the Eighth Ward, has complained of Truck Company No. 5, for running with their cart on the sidewalk.

MUNICIPAL.

More Frauds in the Street Department—Reports on the Subject.

No Salaries for Members of the Common Council.

Amendments to the Tax Levy—No Agreement Yet.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, President CLANCY in the Chair. A communication was received from the Mayor, accompanying a report of the financial affairs of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, ordered to be published.

DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.

Another communication was received from the Mayor, transmitting the draft of an ordinance prepared by the Counsel to the Corporation, after consultation with him, on a case, instances similar to which may frequently occur, and to meet and remedy which the Executive Department of the City Government should be clothed with ample and clearly expressed powers. The instance named was that of the building No. 349 Pearl-street, which was reported in insecure and dangerous condition, and liable to fall at any moment. The ordinance directs the Street [illegible] to cause the building to be taken down forthwith; and the Mayor recommends the passage of an ordinance of general application. The communication took the usual course.

A [illegible].

A petition was received from [illegible] and associates, and referred, for a lease of Pier No. [illegible] North River, for ferry purposes.

THE NEW CITY HALL.

The following was offered by Alderman TUCKER, and adopted:

Whereas, The Legislature of this State, at its last session, passed an act appointing Commissioners for the erection of a new City Hall in this City; and

Whereas, Said act was passed by the said Legislature against the earnest remonstrance of the inhabitants and tax-payers of this City, through their legally constituted and regularly elected representatives in the Common Council; and

Whereas, The said act, by its provisions, [illegible] such Commissioners, for the expenditure of the money raised for the purpose, imposes upon the inhabitants and tax-payers of the City "Taxation without Representation," in violation of the fundamental principles of our government; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby directed to memorialize the Legislature, at its present session, for the passage of an act, repealing the said act of the last Legislature, appointing Commissioners for the erection of a new City Hall in this City.

THE FIFTY-SECOND-STREET FRAUD.

The Committee on *Frauds* made a report in the Fifty-second-street regulating and grading case, reported by Mr. CONOVER. After stating the main facts as heretofore published, namely: that Farley was the lowest bidder for the contract; that he did the work; that he declined the contract, and by so doing forced the City to pay the higher price bid by Mr. McGrane; that Mr. McGrane said he did none of the work, but only signed the contract to oblige a friend; that he immediately transferred the contract to the father-in-law of Mr. Farley, and that Mr. Farley drew the money on Mr. McGrane's bid, instead of his own; also, that there exists good ground for suspecting that the official return of the quantity of work done had been altered before reaching the office of the Assessors; and that the measurement roll was stolen from the office so soon as inquiry was made for it—they also think Mr. Dodge, the Surveyor, culpable in not retaining notes of the quantity of work done. The Committee consider that Mr. Farley is not entitled to any money for the work done, as there was no contract [illegible] by the Common Council; and that the contract made with Mr. McGrane was obtained by fraud, and that the Street Commissioner and Mr. Farley were parties to it. They further state that Charles Turner, late Deputy Street Commissioner, was guilty of colluding with Farley, and of gross neglect of duty.

The Committee recommended the following resolutions for adoption:

Resolved, That the ordinance approved on the [illegible] day of October, 1857, confirming the assessment for the regulating curb, and guttering and flagging Fifty-second street, be and the same is hereby annulled.

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be directed to take proceedings against Terence Farley, John McGrane and Patrick Tracy, to recover back from them the sum of [illegible], drawn by Farley from the Comptroller on the 7th of November, 1857, under the fraudulent contract with McGrane.

Resolved, That the fraudulent transaction stated in this report be referred to the District-Attorney, for his action, with the request to investigate the matter of the abstraction of the assessment roll from the office of Joseph B. Taylor.

The report was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

HENRY ERBEN'S $9,000.

President CLANCY, who had left the Chair, here arose and said that he had listened to the report of the Committee on Frauds with great interest, and the more so because there was a case of which he would soon speak, which he had imagined would have been the very first upon which a report would have been made. It was a case of great interest, from the fact that it related to [illegible] who had long set himself up as [illegible] example of virtue, and who had been [illegible] in his denunciations of the Common Council. The case that he desired to call the attention of the Board to was one that had caused more remark than any other—it was the case of Henry Erben. He had supposed the Committee would have reported upon it without delay, but he presumed they had not had time to give all the necessary attention to it. He rose for the purpose of offering a resolution, calling upon the Corporation Counsel to commence a suit for the recovery of $9,000 of the funds of the City Treasury which Mr. Erben was now in possession of unlawfully—to recover the $9,000 of the City money now in the possession of a man who was in the foremost rank of the reformers; and shrieking loud and long against the Common Council, as a den of corruption; while he was committing a fraud to the extent of $9,000 against the treasury of the City they represented: for the purpose of recovering which from the man who had placed himself foremost among the virtuous—the immaculate in the halls of the University and in the Tabernacle: to recover the $9,000 fraudulently obtained by a man who had lounged about the City Hall for years, gracing the pillars by contact with his person; from one who had done nothing but heap contumely upon the Common Council for the past few years. It was known that he had scandalized and libelled the Common Council without ceasing, and, at the same time, held himself up before the community as one of wonderful honesty and integrity; and, therefore, he had expected that his case, which was clear and undeniable, would have been the first on which a report would have been made. He thought the Board owed it to its own dignity to force him to disgorge his ill-gotten gold, and to punish him for his crime, without unnecessary delay; and it was with that view that he offered the following resolution, which, he sincerely hoped, would be adopted. While speaking he had received an intimation that the Corporation Counsel had commenced proceedings, but he would still advocate the adoption of the resolution, as it would give the counsel the direct authority of the Board for his proceedings.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and is hereby directed to commence proceedings forthwith against Henry Erben, to recover the amount wrongfully paid said Erben by Comptroller Flagg as an award in the opening of Canal-street.

Ald. ADAMS said he would not attempt to follow the remarks of his learned friend who had just taken his seat. He would simply say that there was no case that came before the Committee that did not require examination, and that the Committee was not obliged to hear testimony from all the parties concerned. It was true that Mr. Erben's case had been among the first that came before the Committee; and, he would add, that Mr. Erben's defence of his conduct was very lame—in fact, no defence at all. So plain was it that the Committee would have reported upon it before had not the Clerk been taken sick, and had the papers locked up in his drawer, where the Committee could not have access to them. He could assure the gentleman that there was nothing done on the part of the Committee to let Erben's case pass; and the gentleman himself was careful, in another capacity, to keep it before the people that Erben had $9,000 of the people's money. He had been informed that since the Committee on Frauds had been appointed, considerable sums of money had been returned to the rightful owners, by those who had overdrawn for work performed. That had been one good, resulting from the appointment of the Committee, and he had no doubt that many more would follow. At all events, gentlemen need not harbor any fears in relation to the case of Mr. Erben, as he could assure them, it would be attended to as soon as Mr. Woodruff, the clerk, should have so far recovered as to be able to attend to his duties.

Alderman CLANCY said he certainly intended no reflection upon the Committee. He knew that they had had an arduous duty to perform, and, in offering the resolution, he meant only to urge the matter to its conclusion at an earlier date than the Committee could expect to complete it; and that he had done so because it was a case of outrageous fraud, concerning which there was not a doubt.

Alderman TUCKER stated that he was a member of the Committee now, but was not so at the time Mr. Erben's case was up. He hoped the resolution would not pass, as he was sure a report would be made as soon as possible; and as its passage would appear to be a reflection upon the Committee. In regard to the assertion that Mr. Erben had been the head and front of the Reform Party, he would say that that party had tried very hard, several times, to shake him off, but could not succeed. Nevertheless, his presence in that party was never desirable. He thought the gentleman (Alderman CLANCY) was in great haste, and he supposed it was because it was believed that Erben had had something to do with the Reform Party. But as the Reform Party had died out, he could see no good reason for unnecessary haste on that account. The Committee had promised to take the matter up as soon as the papers could be had, and they would make a report as soon as Mr. Woodruff recovered. He thought the resolution was a reflection upon the Committee, and hoped it would not pass.

Alderman OWENS was opposed to its adoption.

Alderman [illegible] hoped it would not pass. The Committee had done all they could, and they desired, if possible, to find who drew the warrant for the money, before reporting.

Alderman CLANCY would withdraw the resolution [illegible]

...he had no disposition to interfere with the progress of the work the Committee had in hand. The resolution was withdrawn.

SALARIES FOR MEMBERS.

The Mayor's Message, vetoing the proposal to apply for such an alteration of the Charter as would authorize the payment of $1,000 a year to each member of the Common Council, was referred to by Alderman BOOLE, who moved that the resolution be passed notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor.

Alderman TUCKER hoped the resolution would not be passed, for he did not believe that attaching a salary to the office would cause the selection of better men.

Aldermen OWENS and DAVIES expressed similar opinions.

Alderman BRADLEY hoped there would be a constitutional majority in favor of the resolution. The increase in the expenses of the City, referred to by the Mayor, were in a very material degree in consequence of an increase in the demands of the Board of Governors, of which the Mayor was a member. He referred to the various other sources from which the increase had been caused, and over which the Common Council had no control. In conclusion, he declared his strenuous opposition to a representation based upon money influence—it had always resulted in evil to the citizen. Therefore he hoped the resolution would be adopted.

Alderman ADAMS thought that if the fact that granting salaries had not insured the selection of better members of the Common Council, and that therefore no salaries should be allowed, it would be well to adopt that rule in other departments. He did not think the office of Mayor had been better filled since a salary had been paid, and if they were to go back to first principles, he thought they had better go back to the time of Mynheer Van Schouvenhoven, who received $17 for acting as Mayor, under the Dongan and Montgomerie charter.

After some further remarks the resolution was lost.

MORE FRAUDS IN THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

The following communication was then received from D. D. CONOVER, Esq., being a continuation of his report of discoveries of frauds in the Street Department:

STREET DEPARTMENT, STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, New-York, March, 1858.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

Such of the assessment lists as were made up by the Assessors and confirmed by the Common Council and Mayor in the year 1856, and now on file in the Street Department, have been examined and compared in detail with the contracts or record, by order of the undersigned, and the following cases of over-payment to contractors, and consequent over-assessments of property owners, (where the amount exceeds $100,) are submitted, with such explanations of the cause of the excess as the undersigned is enabled to give, for the information of your Honorable body:

CASE FIRST.

Setting curb and gutter, and flagging Forty-ninth-street, from Third to Fifth avenues. JOHN M'CULLOUGH was Contractor, and ROBERT J. DODGE Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed August, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the contractor, as per said list ... $3,009 58
But the amount rightly and legally due him, as per contract, was ... 2,276 32
A difference against property owners of ... $731 26
which is made up from extra allowances by the Street Commissioner for *rock excavation, earth excavation* and *earth filling*, which he wrongfully certified were included in the contract at prices respectively of 67½ cents, 30 cents and 25 cents per cubic yard, but which items of work, on the contrary, were included in and covered by the prices paid for curb, gutter and flagging as incident and appertaining thereto.

CASE SECOND.

Flagging sidewalks in Third-avenue from Forty-[illegible] to Sixty-first-street. S. C. Foster was Contractor and Edward Boyle Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in Sept. 1, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractor as per said list ... $2,947 50
But the amount rightly and legally due as per said list, was ... 2,468 50
A difference against property owners of ... $479 00
Which, to the extent of $61 24, is made up from extra allowances by the Street Commissioner for *reflagging* and *earth filling*, which items he wrongfully certified were included in the contract at prices respectively of 6 cents per square foot and 60 cents per cubic yard, but which on the contrary were included in and covered by the price paid for flagging. The balance of the over-assessment ($417 76) stands entirely unaccounted for on any data apparent on the face of the returns made to the Assessors, and the explanation of which rests entirely upon them to give. In this case the property owners were assessed also $61 for inspection fees when the appointment of an inspector was not allowed by the ordinance.

CASE THIRD.

Paving Forty-sixth-street from Ninth to Eleventh avenues. THOMAS FARLEY was Contractor and JNO. T. DODGE, Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in September, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the contractor, as per said list ... $3,669 53
But the amount rightly and legally due him, as per contract ... 2,248 35
A difference against property owners of ... $1,421 18
Which, to the extent of $1,003 04 is made up from extra allowances by the Street Commissioner for [illegible], regulating curb and gutter, and [illegible], which items of work he wrongfully certified were included in the contract at prices respectively of 30 cents per cubic yard, 20 cents per square yard, 5 cents per lineal foot, and $10 each; but all of which, on the contrary, were included in and covered by the price paid for paving. The balance of the over-assessment ($418 14) is made up of [illegible] not returned by the Surveyor nor provided for in the contract, nor even allowed by the *liberal* certificate of the Street Commissioner, but embraced in a bill rendered at prices sworn to by the Contractor, as just and reasonable, and the amount of which bill the Assessors assumed to allow and assess against the property owners. In this case the property owners were also assessed $99 for inspection fees, notwithstanding the appointment of an Inspector was disallowed by the ordinance.

CASE FOURTH.

Setting curb and gutter, and flagging Fiftieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues. E. McGUIRE was Contractor, and JOHN T. DODGE Surveyor. The assessment-list was confirmed in September, 1856. The assessors made the amount due to the contractor as for said list ... $2,460 30
But the amount rightly and legally due him, as per contract, was ... 1,660 30
A difference against property owners of ... $800 00
Which is made up by an extra allowance by the Street Commissioner for 800 feet of retaining wall, which work he wrongfully certified was provided for in the contract at the price of $1 per running foot. An assessment of $36 for inspection fees was also made in this case, though the ordinance did not allow the appointment of an Inspector.

CASE FIFTH.

Paving Fifty-first-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue. John Fitzpatrick was Contractor, and John T. Dodge Surveyor. The assessment-list was confirmed in September, 1856. The assessors made the amount due to the contractor, as per said list $2,256 50
But the amount rightly due him as per contract, was ... $649 50
A difference against property owners of ... $1607 00
Which is made up from an extra allowance by the Street Commissioner beyond the terms of contract, for rock excavation, bridge stones laid, flagging relaid, and culvert built, all of which items of work he wrongfully certified were provided for in the contract, at prices of $1 50 per cubic yard, 50 cents and 6 cents per square foot, and $1 per running foot. But these allowances only amounted to $686 80, which, it is presumable, was not satisfactory to the Contractor, and therefore the following additional allowance was interlined in pencil upon the certificate of the Street Commissioner: "Rock blasting and earth filling $920 80," which thus makes up the over-assessment of $1,607. Who made that interlineation in pencil, the undersigned cannot say, neither can he suggest a reason why the Assessors should have assessed upon the property owners an amount so equivocally vouched for. To illustrate the impropriety of these extra allowances for rock excavation, earth filling, reflagging, &c., under a contract for paving only, it is only necessary to state that this part of Fifty-first-street had been so recently regulated, graded, curb and gutter set, and sidewalks flagged, before the making of the contract with Fitzpatrick for paving it, that the return of said regulating, grading, &c., has not yet been made to the Street Department, and consequently no assessment has yet been laid for such original work; and yet $1,607 of work belonging to the original contract and fully done by that Contractor, is alleged to have been done over by Fitzpatrick under his contract for paving. It is not easy to understand how the street which had only just been graded should need to be graded over, or the sidewalks which had just been flagged should require to be reflagged; but it is easy to comprehend how, under such circumstances, the property owners are over-assessed.

CASE SIXTH.

Regulating Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eight streets from Fourth to Lexington avenues, Jno. Hodgins was Contractor, and Edward Ewen Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in September, 1856. The assessors made the amount due to the Contractor as per said list $802 20, but the amount rightly due him as per contract was $567 60, a difference against property-owners of $234 60, which to the extent of $[illegible], is made up from an extra allowance by the Street Commissioner for *rock cutting*, which he wrongfully certified was included in the contract at the price of $1 per cubic yard; while the balance of the assessment, $[illegible], is founded upon no data that the undersigned can discover upon the returns accompanying said assessment list, and appears, therefore, to have been gratuitously allowed to the contractor by the Assessors, and as gratuitously assessed upon the property owners.

CASE SEVENTH.

Paving Fortieth-street from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River. C. C. Ellis was Contractor and John T. Dodge Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in October, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractor as per said list $1,619 67
But the amount rightly due him as per contract ... 1,137 12
A difference against property owners of ... $[illegible]
Which, to the extent of $42 54 is made up from extra allowances by the Street Commissioner for *setting curb and gutter*, regrading and *relaying bridge stones*, all of which he wrongfully certified were included in the contract at prices of 50 cents per lineal foot, 18 cents per square yard and 10 cents per square foot. The balance of the over-assessment ($[illegible]) having no data upon which it can be founded, appears as in cases second and sixth, to have been gratuitously allowed by the Assessors to the Contractor.

CASE EIGHTH.

Paving, flagging, setting curb and gutter in Thirty-fourth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues. John Mahon was Contractor and Edward Boyle Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in October, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the contractor, as per said list ... $1,151 00,
But the amount rightly due him, as per contract, was ... 932 27,
A difference against property owners of ... $218 73,
Which is made up from extra allowances by Street Commissioner for *rock excavated, bridge stone relaid* and *bridge stone furnished*, which he wrongly certified were included in the contract at prices of $1 50 per cubic yard, 12 cents and 25 cents per square foot; when, on the contrary, those items of work were covered by the prices paid for paving, flagging, &c., as appertaining thereto. In this case, also, notwithstanding the appointment of an inspector was not allowed by the ordinance, one was appointed, and his fees, amounting to $76 50, were assessed against the property owners.

CASE NINTH.

Regulating Forty-third-street from Third to Fifth avenues. Timothy Casey was Contractor, and Isaac T. Ludlum Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in October, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the contractor, as per said list ... $2,626 66
But the amount rightly and legally due him, as per contract, was ... 2,506 76
A difference against property owners of ... $129 90
Which excess has no foundation upon the returns made to the Assessors, and appears to be a gratuity to the contractor. The sum of $351, inspection fees, is also allowed and assessed upon the property in interest, notwithstanding the appointment of an inspector was not allowed by the ordinance.

CASE TENTH.

Paving Thirty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues. John McGrain was Contractor, and Edward Boyle Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in October, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractor as per said list ... $1,212 15
But the amount rightly and legally due him as per contract, was ... 942 21
A difference against the property owners of ... $269 94
Which excess has no foundation upon the returns made to the Assessors, and, therefore, appears to have been gratuitously allowed by them to the Contractor, and necessarily became an over-assessment on the property in interest. Inspection fees of $36 were also allowed and included in assessment, although an inspector was not allowed by the ordinance.

CASE ELEVENTH.

Setting curb and gutter, and flagging Forty-ninth-street from Ninth to Eleventh avenues—C. C. Ellis was Contractor and Robert J. Dodge, Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in October, 1856, and the Assessors made the amount due to Contractor as per said list ... $2,476 98
But the amount rightly and legally due him as per contract, was ... 2,126 98
A difference against property owners of ... $350 00
Which excess, like the preceding case, is founded upon no data discoverable in the returns furnished to the Assessors, and has the like appearance of a gratuity to the Contractor.

CASE TWELFTH.

Paving Sixth-avenue from Forty-second to Forty-eighth streets—William Humes, Contractor, and John T. Dodge, Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in October, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractor, as per said list $8,102 94
But the amount rightly and legally due him as per contract, was ... 6,661 64
A difference against property owners of ... $1,441 30
Which excess is founded upon no data on the face of the returns furnished to the Assessors, and how they figured it up is entirely inexplicable to the undersigned. The Contractor, however, received the benefit of it, and the assessment was made upon the property owners for it, and also for the additional sum of $132, inspection fees, notwithstanding the ordinance did not allow the appointment of an inspector.

CASE THIRTEENTH.

Paving and flagging Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-first to Fifty-third streets, J. Cunningham was Contractor, and John T. Dodge, Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in October, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractor, as per said list ... $1,541 54
But the amount rightly and legally due him, as per contract, was ... 1,199 94
A difference against property owners, of ... $341 60
Which, to the extent of $91 60, is made up from extra allowances by Street Commissioner, for *rock excavation, earth filling, gutter laid*, and curb and *gutter relaid*, which he wrongfully certified were included in the contract at prices respectively of $2 50, and 50 cents per cubic yard, and 55 cents and 40 cents per lineal foot; but all of which items of work were intended to be and were included in the prices paid for paving and flagging as appertaining thereto. The balance of the amount over-assessed ($250) is not accounted for by any data on the face of the returns, and seems to have been gratuitously allowed to the Contractor.

CASE FOURTEENTH.

Flagging Tenth-avenue from Forty-sixth to Fifty-fourth streets. J. Cunningham was contractor; R. Graves, surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in October, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractor as per said list ... $1,432 68
But the amount rightly and legally due him as per contract was ... 1,094 38
A difference against property owners of ... $338 30
Which excess is made up from extra allowances by Street Commissioner for *rock excavated, paving, curb* and *gutter reset*, and *bridge stones relaid*, which he wrongfully certified were embraced in the contract, at prices respectively of $2 50 per cubic yard, 25 cents per square yard, 10 cents per lineal foot, and 10 cents per square foot; but all of which work was intended to be and was covered by the price paid for flagging.

CASE FIFTEENTH.

Paving and flagging Thirty-fifth-street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues. John M. Culkins was Contractor, and John T. Dodge Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in October, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractor as per said list ... $2,145 67
But the amount rightly and legally due him as per contract was ... 1,533 47
A difference against property owners of ... $612 20
Which is made up from an extra allowance by the Street Commissioner for *rock, sand* and *gravel*, to the amount of $612 20, and which, notwithstanding its dubious legality, was included in the assessment against the property owners.

CASE SIXTEENTH.

Paving Forty-seventh-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue. Cunningham & Humes were the Contractors, and John T. Dodge Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in October, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due the Contractors, as per said list ... $1,282 26
But the amount rightfully and legally due him as per contract was ... 749 76
A difference against property owners of ... $532 50
Which excess, to the extent of $287, is made up from extra allowances by the Street Commissioner for *rock excavated* and *curb* and *gutter reset*, which items, he wrongfully certified, were included in the contract at prices respectively of $2 50 per cubic yard and 10 cents per lineal foot; and the remaining $245 50 gratuitously allowed by the Assessors, and assessed upon the property in interest.

CASE SEVENTEENTH.

Setting curb and gutter, paving and flagging Third-avenue from Forty-second to Forty-ninth streets.—John Fitzpatrick was the Contractor, and John T. Dodge, Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in Nov., 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractor as per said list ... $12,590 40
But the amount rightly and legally due him as per the contract, was ... 8,959 17
A difference against property-owners of ... $3,631 33
Which excess, to the extent of $2,250 85, is based by the Assessors upon a bill rendered by the Contractor for work done outside of contract, and the charge for which he swears to be just and reasonable; none of which work was returned by the Surveyor, except perhaps one item of *filling*, amounting in the bill to $745,80, which doubtless was included in the Surveyor's return of work under contract, and its insertion in the bill, therefore, would be tantamount to a double charge. But after allowing that bill in full, there remains of the over-assessment a balance of $1,380 38 to account for which there is nothing upon or accompanying the returns, and the amount seems to have been added by the Assessors for the benefit of the Contractor.

CASE EIGHTEENTH.

Paving, resetting curb and gutter, and laying crosswalks in Fifty-second-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue. C. Smith was the Contractor, and John T. Dodge Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in November, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the contractor, as per said list ... $1,269 44
But the amount rightly and legally due him, as per contract, was ... 704 74
A difference against property holders of ... $564 70
Which excess, to the extent of $160, is made up from an extra allowance by the Street Commissioner for 80 feet of wooden culvert built, which he wrongfully certified was embraced in contract, at price of $2 per foot. There are no data upon the returns furnished to the Assessors upon which to found the balance of the above over-assessment, ($404 70,) and it stands, therefore, like other cases preceding an apparent gratuity to the Contractor. This case also exhibits an assessment of $90 *for inspection fees*, where no inspector was allowed by the ordinance.

CASE NINETEENTH.

Paving Thirty-seventh-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue. Charles Devlin was the Contractor, and John T. Dodge Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in December, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to Contractor, as per said list ... $1,342 76
But the amount rightly and legally due him, as per contract, was ... 797 76
A difference against property owners of ... $545 00
Of this excess, $20 is an extra allowance by Street Commissioner for *rock excavated*, but the remainder $525 is unaccounted for by any data upon or accompanying the returns furnished to the Assessors and like the similar cases preceding seems a gratuity.

CASE TWENTIETH.

Paving and flagging Fortieth-street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues, W. A. Cumming was Contractor and R. Boyle, Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in December, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractor as per said list ... $1,709 46
But the amount rightly and legally due him as per contract was ... 1,502 06
A difference against property owners of ... $207 39
Which excess is made up from an extra allowance by the Street Commissioner for *rock excavation* and curb and *gutter reset*, which items of work he wrongfully certified were included in the contract at prices respectively of $1,00 per cubic yard and 11 cents per lineal foot.

CASE TWENTY-FIRST.

Flagging and setting curb and gutter in Fifty-fifth-street from First to Third avenues, D. Gallagher was the Contractor and R. Graves, Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in December, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to Contractor as per said list ... $2,697 40
But the amount rightly and legally due him as per contract was ... 2,357 40
A difference against property owners of ... $340 00
Which is made up from an extra allowance by the Street Commissioner for rock excavated, which he wrongfully certified was included in the contract at the price of $2 per cubic yard.

CASE TWENTY-SECOND.

Regulating, paving, (Belgian,) setting curb and gutter in Duane-street, from Broadway to Hudson-street. C. J. Booth was the Contractor, who subsequently assigned contract to John Pettigrew, May 5, 1856, and Edward Boyle was Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in December, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due Contractor as per said list ... $10,502 19
But the amount rightly and legally due him as per contract was ... 9,387 27
A difference against property owners of ... $1,114 92
Which excess is entirely unaccounted for by any data furnished from the returns which the Assessors had in hand, and the only inference therefore that can be drawn in regard to the over-assessment is that the Assessors made it a gratuity to the Contractor at the expense of the property owners.

The following statement of work done as per surveyor's return, and other vouchers calculated at contract prices, will show the full amount due the Contractor.

2,022 8 cubic yards earth excavated, at 31c. ...	$626 84
4,841.73 square yards paving, at $1 60 ...	7,746 76
815.40 square feet bridge stone, at 22c. ...	179 38
700.73 square feet bridge stone, relaid, at 4c. ...	28 03
928.80 square feet crosswalks, at 30c. ...	278 64
1,115 lineal feet of curb set, at 42c. ...	468 32
1,006.8-12 lineal feet of curb reset, at 4½c. ...	45 30
Emptying vault ...	14 00
Total ...	$9,387 27

The sum of $125 is also assessed against the property owners for inspector's fees in this case, notwithstanding the ordinance denied the appointment of an Inspector.

CASE TWENTY-THIRD.

Flagging Thirty-sixth-street, from Sixth to Lexington-avenue, and laying bridge stones between Fourth and Lexington-avenues. Cunningham & Humes, Contractors, and Robert J. Dodge, Surveyor. The assessment list confirmed in December, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractors, as per said list ... $1,053 37
But the amount legally and rightfully due them, as per contract, was ... 803 37
A difference against property owners of ... $250 00
Which is made up from an extra allowance by the Street Commissioner for grading, which he certifies to as amounting to that sum, ($250.)

CASE TWENTY-FOURTH.

Flagging Thirty-sixth-street, from Broadway to Eleventh-avenue. Stewart Elder was Contractor, and R. Graves, Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in December, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractor, as per said list ... $1,469 98
But the amount legally and rightfully due to him, as per contract, was ... 1,219 98
A difference against property owners of ... $250 00
For which excess there is nothing to show upon the face of the returns furnished to the Assessors, and therefore, like the other similar over-assessments, it appears entirely gratuitous.

CASE TWENTY-FIFTH.

Regulating, paving, setting curb and gutter and flagging Sixty-first-street from Second to Third avenues. John Quin was Contractor, and Edwin Smith, Surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in December, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the Contractors, as per said list ... $5,496 61
But the amount rightly and legally due him as per contract, was ... 1,862 70
A difference against property owners of ... $3,633 91
Which, to the extent of $429 35, is made up from an extra allowance by the Street Commissioner for *curb* and *gutter reset, gravel furnished* and *circular corner*, which he wrongfully certified were included in the contract at prices respectively of 20 cents per lineal foot, 60 cents per cubic yard, and $5 for each *circular corner*. The remainder of the above over-assessments ($3,204 56) stand unsupported by any data upon the returns furnished to the Assessors, and they alone can say how so large an excess was made out. Inspection fees to the amount of $85 50 were also assessed upon the property owners interested in this work, although the ordinance disallowed the appointment of an Inspector.

CASE TWENTY-SIXTH.

Paving and flagging Fifty-third-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.—John Carroll was contractor and John T. Dodge, surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in Dec., 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to contractor, as per said list ... $2,249 02
But the amount rightly and legally due him, as per contract, was ... 1,551 74
A difference against property-owners of ... $697 28
Of which excess the sum of $45 was made up from an extra allowance by the Street Commissioner, for *rock excavation*, but the remainder of the excess ($625,28) arises from no data apparent upon the returns in the hands of the Assessors, and bears the like appearance of a gratuity on the part of the Assessors to the contractor, at the expense of the property owners.

CASE TWENTY-SEVENTH.

Flagging Twenty-ninth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Cunningham and Humes were the contractors, and Robert J. Dodge, surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in Dec., 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the contractors as per said list ... $502 41
But the amount rightly due them, as per contract, was ... 339 49
A difference against property-owners of ... $162 92
Which excess is founded upon no data upon the returns to the Assessors, and appears to have been gratuitously allowed to the contractors by them.

CASE TWENTY-EIGHTH.

Paving and flagging and setting curb and gutter in Fifty-fourth-street from Fourth to Fifth avenues. Charles Devlin was contractor and John T. Dodge surveyor. The assessment list was confirmed in Dec., 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to Contractor as per said list ... $7,377 26
But the amount rightly and legally due him, as per contract, was ... 3,905 70
A difference against property-owners of ... $3,471 56
Which is made up as follows: First, from an extra allowance by Street Commissioner for *rock excavation, wooden culvert* built, and *retaining wall*, which he wrongfully certified were included in contract at prices respectively of $1 50 per cubic yard, $2 per lineal foot and $1 per foot, together with a further allowance of $250, without specification of particulars; and, secondly, from a bill of sundry items of work alleged to have been done, though none such was returned by Surveyor, which bill is sworn to by the Contractor, as just and reasonable, and amounted to $1,294.

CASE TWENTY-NINTH.

Building sewer in Hudson-street, from Spring to Dominick streets. Lawrence Kock was contractor, and John T. Dodge surveyor. The assessment-list was confirmed in November, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to the contractor, as per said list ... $1,019 20
But the amount rightfully and legally due him, as per contract was ... 699 20
A difference against property-owners of ... $320 00
For which no data can be found on the returns and vouchers in the hands of the Assessors, and, is like the preceding similar cases, an apparent gratuity to the contractor.

CASE THIRTIETH.

Building sewer in Fifty-first-street, from Ninth-avenue to Hudson River. Terrance Farley was the contractor, and Robert J. Dodge surveyor. The assessment-list was confirmed in December, 1856. The Assessors made the amount due to contractor, as per said list ... $27,032 70
But the amount rightfully and legally due him, as per contract, was ... 22,990 25
A difference to property-owners of ... $4,042 45
Which large excess is founded on no data furnished by the returns and vouchers in the case, and it rests entirely upon the Assessors to show for what so large an over-assessment was laid upon the property owners.

Besides the foregoing cases there are many others in which the allowances and gratuities range in amounts less than $100, to which, however, the same doubtful legality applies, but the undersigned does not deem it necessary to report upon them particularly.

Section 10 of the late charter, which was in force during the period in which these extra allowances were made to the contractors by the Street Commissioner, reads as follows: "No additional allowance beyond the legal claims, under any contract with the corporation, or for any service on its account, or in its employment, shall ever be allowed." It is therefore perfectly clear that every dollar of the foregoing allowances was an illegal tax upon the property owners, and could not, if contested by them, have been collected by the Corporation.

But if these allowances, made as they were upon some show of claim on the part of the contractor, are to be pronounced illegal, in what light must the additional gratuities to the contractors be viewed, allowed as they were without the shadow of a claim to justify them? Most surely something more than illegality attaches to them. But how all these illegal and even fraudulent allowances could be passed over and confirmed by the Committees on Assessments, and more particularly admitted and liquidated in the Comptroller's Department passes comprehension and may justly cause a doubt of the utility and integrity of the present system of making up and auditing accounts, in which the City is concerned, in that department.

D. D. CONOVER, Street Commissioner.

It was laid on the table and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

AMENDMENTS TO THE TAX LEVY.

Alderman BRADLEY, from the Committee on Conference, reported that they had agreed to the following amendments to the Tax Levy:

To add the sum of $5,000 additional to lands and places, making that appropriation $65,000.

For interest on Tompkins Market building stock, $6,000.

$325,000 for awards on the New Reservoir (already in hand.)

$417,000 for awards on Central Park (already in hand.)

To insert $10,000 for Tenth Ward Station-house.

To increase the appropriation for real estate expenses from $21,634 16, as reduced by the Board of Councilmen, to $100,000, as passed by the Board of Aldermen.

To strike out the sum of $100,000 for School-tax deficiency of 1854, making the whole appropriation for school purposes for the year 1858, $1,126,013.

In reference to the appropriation for printing, the Committee could come to no agreement on the subject, and the former action of the Board, with these amendments adhered to, making the appropriation $65,000 instead of $40,000, as passed by the Board of Councilmen. The Board then adjourned to Thursday.

The Pacific Hotel Disaster.

ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED INCENDIARY.

From the St. Louis Evening News, 25th.

Almost every citizen of St. Louis has, no doubt, had strong suspicion that the Pacific Hotel disaster was the result of the most diabolical incendiarism, and circumstances are now being developed, which tend to confirm that suspicion beyond the possibility of a doubt. Ever since the event, our very efficient and sagacious Superintendent of Fires, Capt. J. E. D. COUZINS, has been conducting an examination into the cause, which bids fair to be crowned with the most complete success.

It appears that Mr. DOANE, one of the unfortunates who was supposed to have lost his life by the fire, and whose remains were uncovered from the ruins, retired to bed about 10 o'clock, in a room adjoining that usually occupied by a man named CHAS. L. TAYLOR, *alias* SANDERS, and separated from it by a board petition, reaching only part of the way to the ceiling. About 1 o'clock on the morning of the fire, the watchman of the Pacific Hotel met TAYLOR in the street, and, in conversation with him, TAYLOR stated that DOANE had $4,000 in his room with him.

At 2 o'clock the same morning TAYLOR went to said hotel and went to bed. At 3¼ o'clock he went to the Townsley House and took a bed for the night, and slept there. *He had no boots on at the time.* In the morning the bed in which he slept was found considerably stained with blood, and no wound was on the person of TAYLOR. The room at the Pacific Hotel occupied by DOANE was in a part of the building affording the best chance for his escape, *had he been alive.* When his remains were recovered, they were upon the bed on which he had slept, and it was *saturated with blood.* There were other unmistakable indications that he had been *murdered.*

Taking all these circumstances into consideration, suspicion rested so strongly upon TAYLOR that he was arrested on the charge of murder and arson.

Dr. D. W. STRANGE, the landlord of the hotel, was its reputed proprietor; but it now appears that he had not a dollar of interest in it, but that it belonged to persons with whom the Doctor was at feud. He also has, therefore, been arrested, on the charge of conspiring with TAYLOR in the perpetration of this demoniacal act.

An investigation of the affair was to have taken place before Justice HESCHENRATH this morning, but, to give the accused an opportunity to consult with their counsel, has been continued until to-morrow morning. In the mean time TAYLOR is committed to jail, and Dr. STRANGE is detained under surveillance. The suspicion against him is very slight, and the investigation to-morrow may dissipate it entirely. His arrest was more on the ground of possibility than probability.

TAYLOR has been about St. Louis occasionally for a long time, and a few years ago was clerk for CHOUTEAU & BARLOW. He was also, at one time, Assistant City Engineer, as we are informed. It is also reported, on pretty good authority, that he had been convicted of a felony in California, and had served a term in the chain-gang at San Francisco. A few months ago he was arrested for an extensive robbery at the City Hotel in this city, but was discharged on account of the man who was robbed not remaining to prosecute. He was so alarmed that he fled the city a few minutes after the robbery.

TAYLOR is a good-sized, good-looking man, and somewhat noted for his reckless dissipation. Since his return to the city, he has been known by the name of SANDERS only, but we learn has several aliases, one of which is SANDERS TAYLOR.

CHARLES WALDRON, the watchman of the Pacific Hotel, has also been arrested, and we learn is detained as a witness.

COMPLETE LIST OF VICTIMS.

The *Republican* of the 26th says:

"The clearing away of the ruins of the Pacific Hotel was finished yesterday. No more bodies were exhumed, and the extent of the disaster can now be arrived at with some degree of certainty. Mrs. HUBBARD, the lady who had her under jaw broken in two places, one of her legs fractured, and the knee-cap of the other dislocated, expired yesterday morning at the Sisters' Hospital, having lost her consciousness on the preceding evening only. Her remains will be conveyed to her friends in Boston. The deceased now number nineteen, of whom only ten have been identified, as follows: Henry H. Rochester and T. Hart Strong, of Rochester, N. Y.; infant child of Jon. Jones Bruce McNitt, Paul S'einestel, Miss H. Hunter, St. Louis; Evans J. Watkins, Columbus, Ohio; Ephraim Doane, Chicago; Mrs. H. Hubbard, Boston, and J. Vagoner."

On the 24th, JAMES F. GEARY and ELISHA HAYES died from the effects of their injuries, making a total of *twenty-one lives lost.* The funeral ceremonies of the victims were performed on the 24th, under the supervision of the Committee of Citizens. The firemen joined the procession in large numbers.

The remains of T. HART STRONG and HENRY H. ROCHESTER, of Rochester, arrived in that city on the 25th, and were followed to the grave by a large concourse of friends.

☞ Great Speed.
THE ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY
Beg leave to call the attention of Western and Southern shippers to the following schedule of time made by their
LIGHTNING EXPRESS,
Which leaves at 1 and 5 P. M., daily, from No. 59 Broadway:

Philadelphia ...	6 hours.
Baltimore ...	12 hours.
Washington ...	15 hours.
Pittsburg ...	20 hours.
Cleveland ...	24 hours.
Cincinnati ...	36 hours.
Louisville ...	40 hours.
Chicago ...	3 to 4 days.
St. Louis ...	3 to 4 days.

Wheeling, Zanesville, Columbus, Newark and all parts of the West and South are reached by our Express, with speed equal to the above.
Mark goods Adams Express Company. Our wagons will call for all freight to be sent by Express, if orders are left at the office, No. 59 Broadway. Contracts made for price and time on application to
JOHN HOEY,
Adams Express Company, New-York.

☞ Watson's New Family Sewing Machine NOW READY.
This improved elastic stitch machine, being designed expressly for family use, is recommended as being more perfect, as well as more ornamental, than any sewing machine now in existence. Call and see. Persons having Watson's old machines, and desirous of exchanging for the improved one, can do so on equitable terms.
WATSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 449 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Bartholf's Sewing Machines.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM No. 4-9 Broadway,
(Corner of Broome-st.)
The public are invited to call and examine the elegant Machines offered for sale at this office, in which are embodied all those practical points which have been found necessary to the production of the greatest variety of superior work.

☞ The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ Removal.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, at No. 2½ Maiden-lane, removed to No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House. Trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, silk elastic stockings, and every variety of bandages of most approved patterns applied. Private rooms for ladies. A female in attendance.

☞ Genin has Issued his $4 Spring Style of Silk Hat, which for beauty of pattern, excellence of work, and decided superiority of materials, stamps it as the leading Hat of the season. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

☞ Sewing Machines.—Price, $12 to $25. Buy PRATT'S Patent if you wish to get a really good one for family use. They are warranted to give satisfaction. Office No. 577 Broadway, New-York.

☞ The Greatest Curiosity in New-York, is the GHOST, to be seen daily, at HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway. Price, 25 cents.

MARRIED.

WEBB—CLARKE.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 25, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Dr. Stewart, of the Baptist Mariners' Church, THOMAS WEBB, Esq., of Liverpool, Eng., to Miss SARAH LAVINIA CLARKE, of this City.

☞ Liverpool papers please copy.

BYERS—HOAG.—At New Castle, Westchester Co., on Monday, Feb. 22, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. P. W. Buckland, of Sing Sing, Mr. DAVID BYERS, of Claremont, N. J., to Miss DEBORAH JANE, only daughter of John Hoag, Esq.

DIED.

WEBB.—In this City, on Monday evening, March 1, SAMUEL ADRIAN WEBB, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Daniel A. Mathews, No. 116 East 24th st., on Wednesday afternoon, March 3, at 3 o'clock.

HUGHES.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 28, ALFRED, the only surviving son of the late E. Hughes, of this City, aged 17 years, 6 months and 20 days.

His remains will be taken from the residence of his mother, No. 114 Waverley place, at 9½ o'clock A. M., to St. Joseph's Church, where a High Mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and thence to Staten Island for interment. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

WALKINSHAW.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 28, after a short illness, Miss SARAH ANN WALKINSHAW, in the 40th year of her age.

Her friends and relatives, also those of her brother-in-law, Wm. L. Colby, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 335 Madison-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

GREENLEAF.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 28, Mrs. SARAH GREENLEAF, wife of Rev. J. Greenleaf, aged 64 years.

The funeral services will be attended at the Franklin-av. Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, March 3, at 2 P. M.

JOHNS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, March 1, at the residence of her son-in law, H. R. Latimer, Mrs. MABEL B. JOHNS, aged 85 years.

The remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

WATSON.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday evening, March 1, FLORENCE, only child of Henry and Charlotte Watson, aged 7 months.

Funeral to take place from the residence of her grandfather, Dr. A. J. Berry, No. 44 South 9th st., on Wednesday, March 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HARRINGTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 28, after a long and painful illness, MARY ANN, wife of M. G. Harrington, Esq., in the 41st year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, without further invitation, at No. 7 Gallatin-place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THORN.—At New-Rochelle, on Sunday morning, Feb. 28, after a lingering illness, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Edgar W. Voris, M. D., MARY LOUISA, daughter of the late Charles Thorn, of this City.

The funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, New Rochelle, on Tuesday, March 2, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains on the New-Haven Road leave 27th-st. station at 12¾ o'clock P. M. for New-Rochelle, returning at 6:25 P. M.

LARUE.—In Jersey City, on Monday, March 1, 1858, WILLIAM DAVID, eldest son of Theodore and Mary LaRue.

Funeral service on Tuesday, March 2, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEWLANDS.—At West Point, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 20, MARGARET ANN, wife of Francis Newlands, and daughter of the late Asa Kellogg, of Troy, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS
FISH AND PROVISIONS
(At Wholesale.)
EARL, BARTHOLOMEW & CO., No. 106 Greenwich st., would invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of the following articles, which they feel confident will give entire satisfaction:
MACKEREL, in kitts, quarters, halves and bbls.
CODFISH, (dry and pickled,) BLUEFISH, WHITEFISH.
HERRING, (smoked and pickled,) SALMON, SHAD.
BEEF, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, LARD, BUTTER and CHEESE of the very finest quality.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA
Is at this season most invaluable as a Renovator and PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.
It not only creates new, rich and pure blood, but it will effectually carry off all putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, and
KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.
One great recommendation for using this Sarsaparilla is that every bottle of it is manufactured under the direct superintendence of
DR. JAMES R. CHILTON,
the most celebrated Chemist and Physician in this country, and his certificate attached to each bottle guarantees that it is "PURELY VEGETABLE AND WITHOUT MERCURY."
There has never yet been a medicine presented to the public which has so effectually sustained its character for "PURIFYING THE BLOOD AS DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA," and the fact that it has entirely superseded all other preparations claiming the same properties, alone speaks volumes in its favor.
THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.
Only purify the Blood, and disease must vanish.
Wholesale and Retail Depot, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. OFFICE, No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church.

6 MAIDEN-LANE.
FOWLING-GUNS, RIFLES,
PISTOLS, and SPORTING ARTICLES.
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
RODGERS', WOSTENHOLM'S, CROOKES', AND HERRMAN'S.
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN JEWELRY,
PLATED WARE AND FANCY GOODS
LONDON AND PARIS PERFUMERY,
LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP,
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS, &c.
TERMS:
SIX MONTHS' CREDIT:
NOTES PAYABLE AT BANK.
COLT'S REVOLVING PISTOLS,
FOR CASH ONLY.
We call the attention of DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE UNION to our LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK, pledging ourselves to a scale of prices that shall command the attention of FIRST-CLASS BUYERS.
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS,
No. 6 Maiden-lane, New-York.

THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO. has removed from No. 30 Barclay-st.
TO NO. 10 WALL-ST.
This Company, having a capital of $200,000 and a large surplus securely invested, continues to receive applications and to issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, on the most liberal terms.
The old office will be kept open for the accommodation of customers.
JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S SIX LECTURES—Embracing an explanation of the treatment by which he cures diseases of the throat, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, kidneys and skin and other chronic disorders, and rules of health by which in those of good constitution life may be preserved to 100 years. A bound volume, of 360 pages, 30 illustrations. Price at his office 25 cents, sent by mail free of postage for 40 cents. Give Post-Office and State address. S. S. FITCH, M. D., No. 714 Broadway, New-York.

EDWARD EVERETT'S
GREAT ORATION AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.
Second edition now ready. This masterpiece of eloquence can be procured in neat pamphlet form at the *Times* Office. Price 25 cents. A most liberal discount made to the trade.

ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE FOR MARCH.
APPLETONS ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE, THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE RAILWAY COMPANIES.
CONTENTS OF THE MARCH NUMBER.
RAILWAYS and their PROGRESS—Baltimore and Ohio Railway, Pennsylvania Central, Grand Trunk, New-England Railways, Value of the Press, &c., &c.
NEW INVENTIONS—New Patent Safety Fuse; New Improvements in Electrotyping, Electrotype and Galvanoplastic; Steam Boilers, &c.
INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL BY RIVER AND RAIL—A Ride in the Tunnel, &c., &c.
UNITED STATES TIME INDICATOR—Showing the difference of time between the different cities of the United States, with illustration.
IMPORTANT HINTS TO TRAVELERS, Caution against ticket swindling; advice in reference to baggage, hacks, &c., &c.
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A LARGE STEEL PLATE MAP—Showing the railways in actual operation.
A Gazetteer of the United States arranged under the separate maps.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.
For sale by all the principal Periodical and News Agents, at all the bookstores, and by all the boys who sell papers, &c., upon the cars, throughout the United States and Canadas.
Contains nearly 300 pages. Price only 25 cents.

LECTURES IN BROOKLYN.—A COURSE OF Eight Lectures will be delivered at the NEW CHAPEL, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., commencing THURSDAY, March 4, 1858, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
March 4 ... Rev. EDWARD E. HALE.
The Last Voyage of the Resolute in the Northern Seas.
March 11 ... Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D.
The Freaks of Fortune.
March 18 ... GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
Thackeray.
March 25 ... Rev. THOMAS STARR KING.
April 1 ... Rev. SAMUEL JOHNSON.
April 8 ... Rev. H. W. BELLOWS, D. D.
April 15 ... [illegible]
April 22 ... BROWNLEE BROWN, Esq.
Tickets for the Course, admitting a Gentleman and Lady ... $2 00
Additional Lady's Ticket for the Course ... 1 00
Single Tickets for the Course ... 2 00
Single Admission ... 25
Tickets to be had of MANN, STEARNS & BEALE, No. 241 Fulton-st., New-York; JOHN C. BEALE, No. 75 Wall-st., corner of Pearl, New-York; W. H. BABCOCK, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; H. H. DICKINSON, corner of Atlantic and Henry streets, and at the door.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE—EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET.—The eighth annual commencement of this Institution will take place on Tuesday evening, the 2d inst., at 8 o'clock, in the College edifice. The valedictory address will be delivered by Prof. B. Fordyce Barker, M. D.
The public are respectfully invited to attend.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

SIGMA PHI.—THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF the SIGMA PHI will be held in the hall of the Alpha of New-York, at Schenectady on THURSDAY, the 4th day of March.

DRY GOODS.
1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858.
RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. [illegible] Broadway,
Opposite the City Hall,
Are now receiving and offer at
PANIC PRICES
FOR
CASH,
OR APPROVED CREDIT,
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
KID GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, &c.
Also, a large stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
(Late Carter, Quinan & De Forest,)
Are now opening and offering for sale a splendid variety of
MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC
AND OTHER PRINTS,
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsutta,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE, FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.
It shall be their aim to keep a well-selected EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS, Gathering the choicest gems from Imported and Home productions as they arrive in market. Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a Retail Store.

SPRING OPENING.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer
On MONDAY, March 1,
A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Carefully selected in the European markets during the present season,
FOR THE CITY RETAIL TRADE,
All of which will be offered at a small advance on the COST OF IMPORTATION.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

1858.—SPRING MANTILLAS. 1858.
Great inducements
To cash and short time buyers.
At wholesale.
The subscriber has now prepared and is manufacturing daily, a large and varied stock of the above goods, from the lowest priced to the most costly articles, which he offers for cash or short credit, at
THE SMALLEST SHADE OF PROFIT.
Also, a line of imported stella shawls, differing from any in the market.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

CONTINUATION OF THE SALE OF Spring and Summer dry goods,
By the assignees of
G. S. WILLIAMS & CO.,
At No. 415 Broadway, corner of Lispenard-st.
Comprising in part
Rich bareges, barege robes,
Lawns and organdies,
Silks and shawls,
Linen goods, &c., &c.,
At prices far below the cost of production.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS
At retail
And at wholesale.
Five thousand elegant Stella Shawls—the subscriber's own importation—will be opened for sale this week at very low prices.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

COTTON YARN, WICKING, TWINE, CARPET Warp, Cotton Batting, first quality Black and White Waddings of every style, size and grade, varying from 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 lbs. to the dozen yards or sheets; also constantly supplied with Marquette Netting, which will be sold on reasonable terms by THOMAS [illegible], No. 24 Cedar-st.

CHEAPEST BROWN SHIRTING IN THE WORLD.
NAUMKEAG, "S," at [illegible] cents.
Apply to [illegible]
No. 12 and 14 [illegible]

OPENING OF SPRING GOODS AT RETAIL.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have opened their first importation of
RICH PARIS DRESS GOODS.
Comprising
SILKS,
GRENADINES,
ORGANDIES,
JACONETS,
BAREGES,
CHALLIES,
MOUSSELINE DE CHENE,
FOULARD SILKS,
MATERIALS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES, &c., &c.
Also, a splendid assortment of ROBES A QUILLE and A VOLANT.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

MOURNING GOODS.
We shall open on MONDAY, the 1st of March, some Great Bargains in Spring Silks, for deep and second mourning. Also, several cases New Goods, very desirable, for the approaching season.
N. B.—Best French Kid Gloves, 5s. per pair.
Observe, W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

THE NEW SKIRT,
WITH PATENT BUSTLE.
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
NEW EXPANSION SKIRT
Is acknowledged by all to be
THE BEST ARTICLE OF THE KIND EVER PRODUCED.
All of D. & S.'s good are stamped with their TRADE MARK, and for sale throughout the Union.

[illegible]
SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
W. D. CROSWELL & CO.
Offer to the trade their usual well-assorted stock of Clothing Goods on terms to suit the times.
Nos. [illegible] Broadway
Nos. [illegible]

MILLER & DAY,
WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Canal and Franklin sts., New-York.

BARGAINS IN LACE AND MUSLIN WINDOW DRAPERIES.—Six cases of splendid goods, very slightly damaged on the voyage of importation, bought from the insurance companies at a little above half the original cost. Also, black silks, linen embroidered collars and sleeves in sets, at half the price asked in Broadway. All in want of cheap dry goods will save money by calling at W. K. PEYTON'S, No. 264 Bowery.

MOURNING MILLINERY AT WHOLESALE.—Spring styles.—Milliners supplied with pattern Bonnets on the most liberal terms at W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES CURE CHAPPED hands, salt rheum, &c., and render the hands soft, smooth, and snowy white; are impervious to water, heat or cold, and protect the hands while engaged in housework, care of coal fires, &c. Manufactured by the GOODYEAR GLOVE CO., No. 38 John-st., up stairs.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS, $1 A PAIR.—FORMAN & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, have just received 1,000 pairs of French Wove Corsets, which they are selling at $1 a pair, with all the late and improved fashions, with clasps, embroidered, colored, &c. Every variety of skirts, steel springs, &c.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. [illegible] Broadway, Silks, crapes, satins, shawls, [illegible], fancy articles, china, &c., wholesale and retail.

DR. J. H. ROBINSON'S NEW STORY!
TREMENDOUS RUSH!
AN EXTRA EDITION OF
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY
will be published THIS AFTERNOON, containing the opening chapter of Dr. J. H. Robinson's new story of "BUCK BISON; Or, THE CHASE OF THE PRAIRIE."
The thousands who were disappointed can obtain the MERCURY at the news depots and at the office, No. [illegible] Spruce-st.

APPLETONS' ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE
FOR
MARCH.
Price 25 cents.
Examine the Time Indicator in this number.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

J. O. HARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Desk at this office.

159 PERSONS DIED OF DISEASED LUNGS AND THROAT last week in New-York. Persons who are afflicted with disease of the lungs and throat, and find no benefit from the treatment they are under, are respectfully invited to call upon S. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., who has been very successful in curing consumptive cases after being pronounced incurable by their physicians. If the patient does not improve after being under Dr. V.'s treatment ten days, no charge will be made. Office No. 158 Bowery. Hours from 9 to 4 P. M. Send for a book, (gratis.)

FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS.—Now ready, free, on application, or mailed for one stamp, our new and revised list of foreign newspapers, magazines and periodicals, English, Scotch, Irish and Welsh, nearly one hundred in number, with their subscription prices in the United States.
WILMER & ROGERS,
No. 44 Nassau-st., New-York.
Agents for the *Illustrated London News* and *Punch*.

LECTURES TO LADIES—ON THE PHYSICAL Life of Woman in Health and Disease. Dr. EMILY BLACKWELL will give the third Lecture of a Course upon this subject, at her residence, No. 77 East 15th-st., TO-DAY, March 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission 50 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN OF TWEN-[illegible] years experience, a situation as head waiter in a Club House or a first-class hotel on the European plan. He is quite conversant with the arrangements of the above establishments, [illegible] to capability and general good conduct; has been in charge of one of the first class hotels in this City for the last three years and six months. Address, for three days, E. F., No. 100 [illegible], Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MOST CAPABLE GIRL WITH excellent City reference, a situation as laundress in all its branches; can do up shirts in a magnificent style [illegible]. Wages $7. Also, a regular waitress and chambermaid [illegible]. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., or address by [illegible].

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE LA-[illegible], a situation as [illegible] in a [illegible] fully capable of [illegible] of a large establishment, as [illegible] knowledge of the business in [illegible]; is a member of the Episcopal Church, [illegible] and can produce the most satisfactory [illegible] as to character and capability; no objection to the country. Address E. R. A., Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant married man, as coachman or groom, [illegible] a good driver and competent groom; [illegible] in England in care and treatment of horses, and can give the best of City reference. [illegible] COACHMAN, for three days, at No. 17 [illegible], between 6th and 7th avs., rear house, first floor.

WANTED—BY TWO HIGHLY RECOMMENDED girls, situations; one as competent cook; makes the best of pastry, bread, cakes and pies of all kinds; the other as a good chambermaid and waiter or nurse; both are excellent laundresses, and have the best of City references; would go to the country. Call at No. 120 Wa-[illegible]-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a sober, steady young man. Has the very best City reference for honesty, sobriety, and good temper. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 104 [illegible]-place, 4th st., front room, first floor, or address C. H., for two days, same place. Any commands will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN widow woman, as cook, who understands in all its branches bread-making, pastry, jellies and all kinds of [illegible] in all its branches; and also a woman who understands milk and butter in all its branches. Has no objection to going in the City or country. Call for two days at No. [illegible], [illegible] in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID AND seamstress, by a very competent person, who understands [illegible] ladies' and children's dresses; would be willing to assist in chamberwork in a respectable private family; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 105 East 20th-st., [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY AN [illegible] man, who thoroughly understands his business, and who has had the best of City references. Has no objection to go to any part. Any commands for H. B., by calling at No. 148 3d-av., 15th and 16th sts., or No. 566 Broadway, corner [illegible]-place, will meet with due attention for two days.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION, BY A competent person, who understands all kinds of family sewing; would have no objection to take the care of grown children; has unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 71 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GARDENER, whose character shall bear the strictest investigation [illegible], honesty and sobriety; a first-class man [illegible] family; none need apply but those having a [illegible] situation. Apply at J. M. THORBURN'S & CO., No. 15 John-st. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTA-[illegible] young women. One is a first-class waitress; the other is first-rate cook and understands pastry and jellies; will assist in washing and ironing. Both have best of City reference. Call at No. 73 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A respectable woman in a first-class family; the very [illegible] reference given where she has lived several years, [illegible] the entire charge of an infant. Call, for two days, at No. 134 8th-av., east of Broadway, next door to the Mercantile Library.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or [illegible] to do plain sewing, and no objection to do [illegible] small family. Good City reference given. Call at No. [illegible] av., between 29th and 30th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible] cook, washer and ironer, who understands [illegible] housework in a small family; [illegible]. Can be seen from 10 [illegible] o'clock, at No. [illegible] Newark-av., Jersey City, for [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as waiter in a small family, or would go [illegible]; can drive a pair of horses; or would take a daily or monthly situation of either offered; best of City references given. Address J. W., office of this paper, for two days.

WANTED—LAWYER'S CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN [illegible] a situation in a lawyer's office, as copyist; [illegible] a fair business hand, is quick at figures; good [illegible]. Address E. B. FAIRFIELD, care of [illegible] & Putnam, lawyers, No. 131 Nassau-st., Room [illegible].

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED [illegible] a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker. No objection to go in the country. Good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 51 Madison-[illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook, who is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 105 East 26th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ENGLISH young women, one as nurse and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waitress, also by a young woman as cook, washer and ironer, and a very nice Protestant German girl of 16. Apply at No. 7 12th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress, who understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses and boys' clothes, to work by the day, in genteel families. Apply at No. 44[illegible], corner of 28th-st., [illegible]. Can be seen for one day.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family, by an active and capable man, with experience and the best City reference. Address C. B., or can be seen at the bookstore No. 622 Broadway, corner [illegible]-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible] years of age, as porter in a wholesale store, or [illegible] situation as waiter in a dining saloon. Can give good City reference. Inquire at No. 37 West-st., in the office up stairs, for two days.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, [illegible] and seamstress. Can come well recommended. Call for two days, at No. 172 12th-st., between 1st and 2d [illegible].

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY PROTESTANT young women, one as laundress, or chambermaid and [illegible]; one as waitress, or chambermaid and [illegible]; one as nurse and seamstress, one as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as waiter; he thoroughly understands his business, and can refer to a family in this City with whom he has lived [illegible] years. Apply at No. 101 West [illegible].

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG LADY, A situation as seamstress; is a good dressmaker; [illegible] a comfortable home; can [illegible]. Call at No. 120 Suffolk-st., near [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman or waiter; he understands his business [illegible] capacity. Address B., Park & Tilford, corner [illegible] and 9th-av., or No. 4 Horatio-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; can do fluting neatly, or would do plain sewing. Good City reference. Call at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man of [illegible] ability. Has lived almost 4 years in his last place. Can produce the very best of references. Address R. P. S., Times office.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS. A RESPECTABLE Protestant Swiss woman wishes a situation, Brooklyn preferred. Can give good City reference. Address SWITZERLAND, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl; she is a good washer and ironer, and speaks a little English. Call at No. 164 Beekman st.

A FRENCHMAN, WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH and five other modern languages fluently, and his [illegible] Englishwoman, an experienced lady's maid, desire situations in a respectable family going to Europe. Can [illegible] in England with whom he has traveled on the Continent as courier. Address or call on COURILLON, No. 222 Church-st., one door from Canal.

COPYIST.—A LADY, WITH A SMALL INCOME, securing her a neat, comfortable home, seeks some genteel employment as copyist or would devote an hour or two a few evenings in the week to reading at her own home. An exchange of references solicited. Address C. G. W., Times office.

ORGANIST.—A THOROUGHLY ACCOMPLISHED Organist wishes a situation in some Church in New-York or Brooklyn. Address, stating name, terms, size of instrument, &c., ORGANIST, Box No. 23 Post-Office, Brooklyn, New-York.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.—A SUPERIOR SELECTION of Protestant and other domestics of that respectable and intelligent class for which MANNING'S Agency, No. [illegible] Tillary-st., Brooklyn, has so long had the reputation for providing, may now be found waiting at this establishment. The selection comprises some of the most experienced reliable and well-informed class of [illegible] nurses. Also thorough cooks, laundresses, waiters and general housemaids, and through many of [illegible] servants have served in the first families in this country and Europe, their wages will be found moderate. N. B.—Special attention given to country orders.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, FOR A NUMBER OF excellent female domestics, Protestants and Catholics, [illegible] in want of a first-class servant, call at the advertising Agency No. [illegible] Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, and select from the number now waiting. Families supplied with Scotch, English or American servants, by leaving their orders three or four days previous to requiring them. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases to employers.

J. S. MORGAN, Proprietor.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FEMALE SERVANTS, experienced in various branches of domestic [illegible], with good City references, can immediately [illegible] suited by calling early to-day at WESLEY & CO.'S Select Female Institute, No. 360 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. A number of smart Protestant girls on hand for City and country.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER—A SITUATION BY A [illegible] man, who has been thoroughly bred to the profession, with [illegible] years experience in the business; thoroughly understands the management of green-house, hot house and grape houses, also the laying out of new grounds, and all the departments pertaining to fruit, flower and vegetable gardening; satisfactory City reference given as to capability, honesty and industry. Address O. J., HORTICULTURIST, at the office of this paper, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man who thoroughly understands his business in all the departments—the care and management of green and hot-house plants, laying out of grounds, and gardening in general; can produce the best recommendation for the same from his last employer, whom he has served five years. Address H. O'BRIEN, at this office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A very respectable young man, (a German,) has filled the capacity both in Europe and this country; has had the care of hot-houses; fully understands the business in all its branches; can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and ability. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A fully competent man of long experience in this country; can give the first reference as to ability, sobriety and honesty. Advertiser has a small family, and would wish to get a permanent situation. Address J. H., Gardener, or call at Mr. Bridgeman's seed-store, corner of 18th st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man of fourteen years experience at green-house and grapery, flowers and vegetables; he also understands leveling, grading, terracing, &c., with everything connected with his line of business; best of references given. Address H. L. D., office of this paper.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A man thoroughly acquainted with the business. City reference good for last 15 years. Understands farming perfectly; is single; would like to have one or two sisters employed in same place with him. Address F., Times office, until Saturday next. N. B.—Attention will be paid.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GARDENER, BY a man competent to fulfill all the required duties. Is a married man, with no children. A situation near Yonkers preferred. Refers to his late employer, J. S. Homans, Esq., No. 162 Pearl-st. Address WILLIAM ALEXANDER, care of J. S. Homans, No. 162 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man without family; five years at his last place, and left at his own desire. None need apply but those in want of a first-class, practical man. Call till engaged at Bridgeman's Seed Store, No. 878 Broadway, for W. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who has been engaged as traveler in the Iron, hardware and cutlery trade; wishes for a similar place, or as book-keeper or entry clerk; will make himself generally useful; can furnish satisfactory references. Address SPRING, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family; is an excellent plain cook, washer and ironer; understands making bread, biscuit, and pastry. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 199 East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as seamstress and lady's maid; she understands dressmaking in all its branches, and has no objection to travel. The best city references given. Apply at No. 585 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY YOUNG man, as plumber; has been long in the business, and understands locksmithing, bell-hanging and gas-fitting; reference given. Address PLUMBER, *Times* Office or call at No. 124 8th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and laundress in a private family, or would do plain cooking. Best City references. Call at No. 167 East [illegible]-st., for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron; has good City reference. Call for 2 days at No. 335 6th-av., 1st floor, front room, corner of 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ATTORNEY OF ABOUT a year's standing, a clerkship in a law office. Best of references given. Address L. M., *Times* office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS for the City of New-York, and one for every 50,000 inhabitants for all other territory in the United States not yet supplied, to sell Wright's Patent Sectional Spring Bed bottoms. Must give the best of reference and give good security in the sum of $100 to $300 for the property necessary to be in their possession. This may be a steady business for ten years. Inquire at Nos. 367, 369 and 391 1st-av., office on second floor.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, CHAMBERMAID AND laundress immediately, for a gentleman's family uptown. Apply at WESLEY & CO.'S Female Institute, No. 360 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Also, a number of smart nurses and general housework girls wanted at high wages; call early.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A PROTESTANT woman as cook washer and ironer. None but a Protestant, and good cook and laundress, with City references, need apply at No. 37 East 29th-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—FOREMEN.—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED foremen of tracklayers to go to the Isthmus of Panama. Apply, with recommendations, at the office of the Panama Railroad Co., No. 88 Wall-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO WAIT ON AN INFIRM lady; duties light; one that will consider a good home an equivalent for her services may address Box No. 3,638 Post-Office.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITER. CITY RECOMMENDATIONS as to character, experience and habits, will be required. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 5 Washington-place.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY IN A WHOLESALE hardware store; low wages first year, and must reside with his parents. Applicant will address Box 3,288 [illegible].

INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELM PARK, LITCHFIELD, Conn., (one of the healthiest places in the Union.) Rev. Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal; CHARLES A. SWIFT, late of Yale College, and JAMES RICHARDS, Jr., of Princeton College, Assistants. Instruction thorough, discipline strict, accommodations superior, and terms moderate. For information and circulars, address the principal, or information can be had at the law office of R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Next term opens April 1, with experienced Professors, full cabinets and apparatus, spacious gymnasium, and surpassingly salubrious and beautiful location; it claims to offer very rare advantages. For references or other information, address the Principals, C. V. SPEAR, and J. R. BOYD.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS.—$[illegible] PER QUARTER.—METHODE ROBERTSON'S "St Joseph's Conversation Classes" at No. 761 Broadway, by Mons. JOSEPH. From the very first lesson pupils read, translate, and answer in French to the questions addressed.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching, some pupils to instruct in English, French, German, Italian, and drawing. Unexceptionable references given. Address G. M. S., box No. 3,305 Post office, New-York.

$32 50 PAYS FOR A QUARTER'S BOARD, TUITION, &c., at Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y.; male and female. Students received at any time. Full particulars at No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—The Summer term will commence May 5. For circulars, address Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Also, a class for little boys. No. 4 West 37th-st.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED—A FEMALE TEACHER, to go South—one who is qualified to teach Latin, French and Music, and the ordinary branches of an English education. Address Box No. 1,777 City Post-Office, giving name and reference.

A GERMAN LADY, WELL QUALIFIED to give instruction in German, music and drawing, would be glad to give lessons in either or all these branches. The best references given. Address M. B., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MASTER TO GIVE lessons on the flute. Some one with experience is preferred. For further particulars address T, box No. 60, Jersey City Post-Office. Good reference requested.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NAUTICAL ROUTINE.
SHORT RULES IN NAVIGATION;
BY
ANALYTICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL MINDS.
UNDER PRACTICE.
PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY
HENRY SPEAR,
No. 133 Pearl-st., and No. 86 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES FORM BOOK—A COMPLETE guide in all matters of law.

From the Boston Journal.

This is one of the most comprehensive books of the kind ever published in this country.

Sent to any address on receipt of 75 cents. Address

D. KIMBALL & CO.,
Publishers, Providence, R. I.

MUSIC AT REDUCED PRICES.—HAVING just purchased about $6,000 worth of American and Foreign Music at retail prices, will sell the same at a great reduction from the usual prices during this week. An extensive assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, new and second hand, for sale at very low prices for cash. Pianos and Melodeons for rent, and rent allowed on purchase.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

TO JEWELERS AND PAWNBROKERS.—Stolen from the premises No. 3 Amity-place, on Saturday night, Feb. 20, 1858:
One silver plated cake basket.
Two usable silver salt-holders, marked L. H. S.
Six table cloths.
Any person returning the same to the above named place will be liberally rewarded.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
will sell on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, March 3,
A LARGE, SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF AN
IMPORTER AND JOBBER'S STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
[BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE.]

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the store of
MESSRS. ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL,
No. 324 Broadway, (next door to the Broadway Theatre,)
[By order of Isaac C. Kendall, Esq., Assignee.]

THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS contained in said store, comprising full lines of

HOISERY, DRESS GOODS, BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SILKS, SATINS, VESTINGS, WHITE GOODS, LINENS, SHEETINGS, PRINTS, SHIRTINGS, LAWNS, CASHMERES.

And every article to be found in a first-class Dry Goods Importing and Jobbing House.

All in good order, and all to be sold without any reserve, to close the trust.

EVERY LOT ON THE CATALOGUE WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD FOR CASH ON DELIVERY, and the particular attention of the Dry Goods Jobbing and Retail Trade is invited to the inducements offered by this free and unrestricted sale.

Catalogues ready early on morning of sale.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer—Office 165 Broadway.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF ABOUT $10,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, WORKS OF ART, &c.

The undersigned will sell at public auction TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) March 3, at 10½ o'clock precisely, the entire splendid furniture, marble and bronze statuary, paintings, costly Chinese and Bohemian vases, superb piano-forte, &c., contained in the elegant five-story residence No. 163 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., embracing over five hundred lots of rich carved rosewood furniture, all made to order and new, the house having been furnished throughout four months ago. The public are assured that the sale will be peremptory, the circumstances under which it is made rendering it imperative that everything should be sold without reserve. Catalogues, giving accurate descriptions of everything in the house, will be ready on the morning of sale, which will take place, rain or shine.

THE FURNITURE OF THE HOUSE CONSISTS IN PART OF

Four splendid carved rosewood suites, covered in crimson and maroon satin, one full suite in crimson and gold brocade, and one of nine pieces in silk velvet, all in perfect order; elegantly carved centre, sofa and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved seven-octave rosewood piano-forte, tapestry, Wilton and Axminster carpets, French music cabinet, two splendid marble-top rosewood etageres, lined with satinwood; six large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with cornices, slabs and brackets; silk and embroidered lace curtains, corner stands with mirror backs, French escritoires, consoles in buhl work, superb paintings on canvas and glass, marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases and unique parlor ornaments.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armoires, with plate doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, twenty-two fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofas, tête-à-têtes, shades and lace curtains to thirty windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, &c.

SOLID OAK DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

Extension dining table, marble-top sideboard, oak chairs, two secretary bookcases, sofa, rich silver ware of every description, gold-band and decorated China, ruby and crystal cut glass, ivory and silver cutlery, with a large quantity not mentioned. Responsible men will be in attendance to cart or ship the goods.

N. B.—Deposits required from all purchasers.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CARVED ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER, SHORT TIME IN USE.—H. WILSON, Auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, March 2, at 10½ o'clock, by catalogue, the entire contents of the large four-story dwelling-house situated No. 41 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., containing superior household furniture, of first-class workmanship and in excellent condition. Parlor Furniture—Rich velvet carpets; three magnificent rosewood parlor suits, covered in elegant satin brocade; large easy, Voltaire and reception chairs to match; two rosewood etageres, with marble tops and mirror doors and backs, lined with satin-wood, very expensively carved; elegant rosewood centre, side and work tables; ladies' rosewood secretary, with mirror door, lined with satin wood, rosewood secretary, with elegant carvings, made to match the rosewood parlor furniture; rosewood corner and music stands; splendid 7-octave rosewood premium piano forte, richly inlaid with pearl and real pearl keys, decidedly one of the most superb instruments ever made; richly embossed cover and stool; French plate mirrors; expensive lace and brocatel window curtains; also, a great variety of oil-paintings, embracing many valuable specimens; all elegantly framed; large size elegantly decorated China vases, Parian and Chinese figures, ormolu clocks, together with many other costly mantel ornaments; mahogany, black walnut and rosewood cushioned chairs, covered in hair-cloth and medallion; rocking and easy chairs, sofas, oak and black walnut extension tables, rich China tea sets, cut-glass ware, comprising a full assortment, such as tumblers, wines, champagnes, goblets, celery glasses, salts, butter-dishes, lemonades, pitchers, &c.; also costly silver ware, such as elegant revolving casters with splendid cut bottles; spoons, forks, cake baskets, tea services, salvers, ivory cutlery, common crockery, plates, &c.; also the furniture of all the bedrooms, containing mahogany cushioned chairs, elegant rosewood, mahogany, black walnut bedsteads, pure hair mattresses, rosewood and mahogany marble-top bureaus, with washstands to match the bedsteads; magnificently decorated China toilet sets, bedroom carpets, mirrors, toilet and work-tables, elegant stair carpets and rods, oil-cloths, hall stands, &c. Sale positive. N. B.—Furniture can be packed and shipped by an experienced person at the sale. Parties in want of solid rosewood parlor furniture of the most expensive description, will do well to attend, as every article will be sold without reserve.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, office No. 230 Broadway.

CALLS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO his sale, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10 o'clock A. M., from the private residence No. 269 West 23d st., west of 8th-av., of all the contents of the magnificently-furnished house, a full description of which may be found in the *Herald*. This sale affords a rare opportunity to persons in want of first-class furniture at auction prices, as the goods are nearly new and all made to order, and to be sold rain or shine, and without reserve. A few articles from the catalogue are herewith subjoined, viz.: China dinner set together with a large variety of table ware of every conceivable description; walnut buffets, extension table, velvet carpets, rosewood suites, centre tables, etageres, easy chairs, bronzes, China vases, clocks, satin and brocatel curtains, fancy secretaries, 7-octave piano, rosewood bookcase, chamber furniture of rosewood and mahogany, blankets and bedding, &c., the whole forming a unique assortment well worthy the attention of purchasers. Catalogues at the house only.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, OF THE RED-HOUSE PROPERTY, EMBRACING 71 LOTS, WITH BUILDINGS.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on THURSDAY, March 4, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, the Red House property, bounded by 1st and 2d avs., 104th, 105th, 106th and 107th sts., and embracing 71 lots. The plot of 14 lots, including the Red House and out-buildings, will be sold in one parcel. This property is in the finest condition for pleasure or other purposes, and ready for immediate occupancy. The grade, location, &c., are unsurpassed in the neighborhood of the City, and too well known to render detail necessary. A more desirable opportunity for the profitable investment of capital, cannot be offered buyers this Spring, the sale being to close an estate; and purchasers can rely on its being absolute. Every lot offered will be sold without reserve. Terms will be liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

5 BROWN STONE BUILDINGS ON 20TH-st., between 1st and 2d avs., at auction.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, five very desirable three-story brown stone houses and lots, with balconies and inclosed court yards; are entirely new, with gas, Croton, baths, two water closets each. The houses are 15 feet 2½ inches wide, by 40 deep; the lots are 92 feet deep. $5,000 of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage on each. To be sold without limit. For maps and elevation of the houses, apply at No. 7 Broad-st. An opportunity is here afforded to any small family desirous of enjoying the comforts of a house with all the modern improvements, without the necessity of expensive furniture or a high rent.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

BY RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO.—TUESDAY, March 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 158 Chambers-st., the balance of their stock of looking-glasses, frames, &c., consisting in part of a large unsold assortment of ornamented pier, oval and mantel glasses, all sizes; do. do. do. frames, do.; mahogany glasses and frames, all descriptions and sizes; engravings in every variety of frames, and every article connected with the trade.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, removed to salesroom for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood parlor suites, tête-à-têtes, sofas, arm and parlor chairs, gilt-frame pier and mantel mirrors, bookcases, etageres, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, hair mattresses, paillasses, &c., &c. The whole to be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

J. W. HUNT WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, March 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st., a very rich and desirable assortment of new and second-hand furniture, ingrain, Brussels, velvet, tapestry and other carpets, oil-cloth, mirrors, fancy goods, China ware, silver plated ware, crockery, cutlery, clocks, &c. Sale without reserve. Catalogues ready morning of sale. Parties desirous of obtaining furniture will find this sale worthy of their attention.

WM. DUMONT, Auctioneer.

38 PERUVIAN LLAMAS, MALE AND FEMALE, FOR IMPORTER'S ACCOUNT.—WM. DUMONT, will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock, at the Dyckman Farm, near Tubby Hook, 38 Peruvian llamas, male and female, in fine order, in lots to suit purchasers. Terms at sale.

N. B.—The Hudson River Railroad cars leave Chambers-st. at 8¾ A. M., for Tubby Hook, and return at 3¾ P. M.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ST. FELIX ESTATE AT AUCTION.—THIS very beautiful property, embracing valuable houses and 85 desirable lots of ground on Fulton and Flatbush avs., Raymond, Felix and Navy sts., will be sold TO-DAY, to close the estate, at the Merchants' Exchange, by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., affording a rare opportunity for investing in some of the most valuable property in Brooklyn. Maps and terms can be obtained at the Auctioneers' Office, No. 7 Broad-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE No. 4 Broad-st.—Regular auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce*, *Courier* and *Morning Express*.

AUCTION SALES.

L. S. BRADY, Auctioneer.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS.—RICHARDS [illegible] will sell on THURSDAY, [illegible], at their salesroom, No. [illegible] Cortlandt-st., a [illegible] stock of new and seasonable goods, suited to the Spring Trade. Also [illegible] to be sold by order of the Assignee.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE No. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

BY J. BOGART—TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1858, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 15 4th-av., 43 splendid rosewood pianos, 6 to 7 octave, double and single round corners, being the balance of the entire stock of the celebrated makers CROW & CHRISTOPHER.

JAMES R. KELLEY, Assignee.

FINANCIAL.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, for the year ending Jan. 31, 1858:

Assets on hand, Jan. 31, 1857, as per Statement		$3,707,845 76

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

For Premiums and Policy fees	$869,429 20	
For Interest	277,486 71	
For Annuities	18,756 24	
For Am'nts overpaid, due Agents	1,059 62—	1,166,732 97
Total		$4,874,578 73

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid claims by death, including additions	$317,043 13	
Surrendered Policies	32,026 04	
Annuities	7,667 72	
Commissions	63,474 13	
Expenses, including Rent, Salaries, Medical Examinations, Printing, Stationery, Taxes, &c.	66,410 72—	486,634 74
Cash Assets on hand Jan. 31, 1858		4,488,043 99
Add Deferred Premium account, being balances due on Premiums of 1857, on Policies payable semi-annually and quarterly		148,322 63
Interest accrued to Feb. 1, 1858		50,455 30
Interest due and unpaid Feb. 1, 1858		1,486 04
Net Assets Jan. 31, 1858		$4,688,308 96
Net increase in Assets during the year		$907,963 19

	Amount.	No.
Policies at risk Feb. 1, 1857	$26,024,012	9,734
At risk Feb. 1, 1858	30,481,302	10,380
Net increase during year	$3,457,290	646
Issued during the year, Dr	5,902,067	1,863

QUINQUENNIAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDING JAN. 31, 1858:

Net assets, Feb. 4, 1853			$2,036,030 69
RECEIPTS SINCE FEB. 1, 1853.			
For Premiums and Policy fees	$3,512,813 27		
From deferred Premium Account, being balance due on Premiums of 1857, on Policies payable semi-annually and quarterly	148,322 63		
		$3,654,736 [illegible]	
For interest	$867,666 72		
For interest accrued not due, to Feb. 1, 1858	51,941 34		
		1,000,346 96	
For Annuities, balance of account		14,005 47	
Due sundry parties for claims not matured		66,193 72	
			4,760,585 14
Total			$6,699,614 83

DISBURSEMENTS SINCE FEBRUARY 1, 1853.

Paid Claims	$1,397,642 43	
Claims unpaid, not yet due	$1,000 00—$1,398,642 43	
Additions to Policies	165,152 74	
Paid Commissions	164,209 61	
Paid Advertising, Medical Examinations, Salaries, Printing, Rent	283,110 83	
Paid Surrendered Policies and reduction of Premiums	109,631 37—	$2,123,705 88
Assets, Feb. 1, 1858		$4,686,308 96

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$148,637 40	
Bonds and Mortgages	4,321,033 26	
Due from Agents	10,378 15	
Deferred Premium account, being balance due on Premiums of 1857, on Policies payable semi-annually and quarterly	148,322 63	
Interest accrued but not due	50,455 30	
Interest due and unpaid	1,486 04—	$4,686,308 96

THUS APPROPRIATED.

Amount reserved for the re-insurance of all existing Policies, as above	$2,668,867 22	
Amount reserved for annuities	28,003 72	
Amount reserved for reduction of Premiums	37,544 97	
Present value of 1st Dividends of 1848	155,616 50	
Present value of 2d Dividends of 1853	450,261 61	
Special reserve for extra climate risks	113,207 16	
Amount of claims ascertained, unpaid, not yet due, including additions	71,419 22	
Prepaid Premiums due 4th Dividend account	2,286 37	
Reserve for proportion of contingent taxes	25,000 00	
Balance	1,142,503 16—	$4,686,308 96

By the above Statement it will be seen that, after reserving the sum of $2,668,867 22 as the value for reinsurance on all existing policies, which sum includes a margin to cover unforeseen contingencies of nearly $350,000, over and above the net cost of reinsurance, according to the Company's Tables of Mortality at 4 per cent., and also reserving an ample fund to meet all other obligations, the Company have a surplus of $1,142,503 16, which may, with safety, be recommended as applicable to the purposes of Dividends on existing Policies, according to the following statement:

THIRD DIVIDEND STATEMENT.

Premiums entitled to participate in this Dividend are such as have been received on existing Policies, since Feb. 1, 1853, at the Table Rates of Insurance, and as are sufficient to cover the risk on each Policy to Feb. 1, 1858.

Balance or surplus as above		$1,142,503 16
40 per cent. on $2,686,569 15, being the amount of participating premiums on existing Life Policies	$1,074,627 66	
40 per cent. on $28,118 10, being the amount of participating premiums on Endowment Assurance Policies	11,247 24	
40 per cent. on $84,849 46, being the amount of participating premiums on policies lapsed by death	33,939 39	
40 per cent. on $4,827 52, being the amount of participating premiums on short-term policies issued previous to 1851	1,071 01	
30 per cent. on $66,048 31, being the amount of participating premiums on short-term policies issued since 1851	19,309 66	
Undivided Surplus	1,308 20—$1,142,503 16	

Respectfully submitted,

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

The undersigned have examined the formulas which have been made the basis of the computations of the Third Dividend (that of 1858) of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, and are satisfied that they are founded on correct mathematical principles, and that in their application to the aforesaid Dividend, they furnish results of undoubted security to the parties assured.

HENRY JAS. ANDERSON, } Auditors.
HORACE WEBSTER, }

NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1858.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held at the Office of the Company on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 17, 1858, it was Resolved, that a Dividend of 40 per cent. be declared on the Participating Premiums paid on existing Policies since Feb. 1, 1853, according to the recommendation of the Officers and Insurance Committee, and contained in the above statement.

The Reversionary value of this Dividend will be added to the face of each Policy. The amounts to be credited to each Policy will be ascertained by the 1st of March.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1858.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED. S. WINSTON,	JOHN WADSWORTH,
MILLARD FILLMORE,	WM. J. BUNKER,
DAVID HOADLEY,	SAMUEL M. CORNELL,
WILLIAM V. BRADY,	SAMUEL E. SPROULLS,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,	JOHN M. STUART,
ROBT. H. McCURDY,	HAMLIN BLAKE,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	ALFRED EDWARDS,
WILLIAM BETTS,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
ISAAC G. PEARSON,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
WILLIAM MOORE,	WILLIAM S. COE,
JOHN H. SWIFT,	CHARLES J. STEDMAN,
W. E. DODGE,	CEPHAS H. NORTON,
RICHARD PATRICK,	WM. K. STRONG,
JOSEPH BLUNT,	EZRA WHEELER,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	WM. H. POPHAM,
JONATHAN MILLER,	LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
ABRAHAM BININGER,	W. SMITH BROWN,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	GEORGE R. CLARK.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

IOWA STATE STOCK.—PROPOSALS INVITED FOR $200,000.—The undersigned agent, appointed by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, approved the 8th of February, 1858, is authorized to dispose of the Bonds of the State to the amount of $200,000, said bonds being made payable in the City of New-York, not to exceed ten years from their date, and to bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent., payable semi-annually.

Bids for this stock will be received by the undersigned for the whole or any part of the said amount, (the bonds being issued in sums of $1,000,) at the Astor House, New-York, until the first of March next. No bids will be received for this stock at less than its par value, nor at a greater rate of interest than seven per cent.

MARTIN L. MORRIS, State Agent.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1858.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1858, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed at the New-York office on the 16th of March, and reopened on the 23d.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. K. ACKERMAN, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO (WISCONSIN LAKE SHORE) RAILROAD CO.—New-York, No. 21 Nassau-st., Feb. 26, 1858.—Coupons of Milwaukee City Bonds, issued to this Company, due March 1, 1858, will be paid on presentation at this office on and after that date.

C. E. SCOFIELD,
Assistant Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

ACKERLY & NORRIS,
STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS,
No. 68 Exchange-place, New-York.
O. D. ACKERLY. JOHN S. NORRIS.

REFERENCES:
Wm. A. Booth, Esq., President American Exchange Bank; C. G. Havens, Esq., President Manhattan Bank; Messrs. [illegible]; Franklin Haven, Esq., President Merchants' Bank; J. Amory Davis, Esq., President Suffolk Bank; Messrs. Gilbert & Sons, Bankers, Boston; Messrs. Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Messrs. Fletcher, Lyndon & Miller, Milwaukee, Wis.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 12, 1858.

OFFICIAL.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the 15th day of March, proximo, for the issue of any portion, or the whole, of five millions of dollars in treasury notes in exchange for gold coin of the United States deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at New-Orleans, or the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New-York, Charleston or St. Louis, within ten days from the acceptance of such proposals, under the authority of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes," approved 23d December, 1857.

The treasury notes will be issued upon the receipt here of certificates of deposit with those officers to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. They will be made payable to the order of such bidder or bidders as shall agree to make such exchange at the lowest rate of interest, not exceeding six per centum per annum, and will carry such rate from the date of the certificate of such deposit.

The proposals must state the rate of interest without condition and without reference to other bids, and contain no other fractional rates than one fourth, one-half or three fourths of one per centum. Five per centum of the amount proposed to be exchanged must be deposited with one of the Treasury officers above enumerated, whose certificate of such deposit must accompany each proposal, as security for its fulfillment. If the proposal is not accepted, immediate directions will be given to return such deposit. Should the proposals be variant from the provisions of the Act of Congress, or of this notice, they will not be considered.

All proposals under this notice must be sealed, and inscribed on the outside, "Proposals for Treasury Notes." They will be opened at this Department at 12 o'clock, M., on said 15th day of March.

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY, NO. 16 BROADWAY.—NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1858.—The stockholders of the Manhattan Oil Company are hereby notified that the new certificates of the Capital Stock, as reduced at a meeting of the stockholders, Dec. 2, 1857, in compliance with the law applicable thereto, are now ready to be delivered on surrender of the old certificates.

N. T. HIGBIE, } Committee
WM. E. BIRD, } of
N. T. CARRYL, } Stockholders.

JAMES M. MOTLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LACKAWANNA RAILROAD & COAL CO., No. 90 BROADWAY, CORNER WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1858.—A meeting of the bondholders and creditors of the Company will be held at the office of the Company on FRIDAY, March 5, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000.—The subscriber is a jeweler, has a manufactory furnished with steam-engine, tools and fixtures of every description necessary to carry on the business. References exchanged. Address J. B., Newark, N. J.

$162,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on improved New-York City property, in sums of $7,000 and upwards. Apply at No. 16 Wall-st., room No. 26.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD DIVIDEND Scrip, and Norwich and Worcester Railroad Dividend Scrip purchased by E. A. BENEDICT, No. 39 William-st.

$12,000 WANTED—FOR A TERM OF YEARS on first class productive real estate, down town. Apply to R. H. WILBUR, No. 15 William-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON MORTGAGE UPON first-class City property. Apply to the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, No. 108 Broadway.

LITTLE MIAMI DIVIDEND SCRIP PURCHASED by RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS WANTED—By BENEDICT & CO., No. 63 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE INTEREST ON THE FLORIDA INTERNAL Improvement Bonds, issued for the Florida Railroad, due to-day, are being paid at the Bank of the Republic.

The interest on the Freeland Bonds of same Company, (8 per cent.) are being paid at the office of Messrs. RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, March 1, 1858.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable on the 8th instant.

W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

MARCH 1, 1858.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of $3 per share, payable on demand. GEO. FARMER, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 37 WALL-STREET.

At the annual election held on the 8th instant,

PHILETUS H. HOLT,	STEPHEN LININGTON,
JOSEPH P. WICKHAM,	ENOCH KETCHAM,
SILAS DAVIS,	WILLIAM A. CUMMINGS,
OLIVER H. SHEPARD,	HENRY LYLES, Jr.,
HENRY ROWLAND,	BREWSTER VALENTINE,
ALFRED L. ROWE,	GEORGE B. WHITFIELD,
WILLIAM P. MILLER,	ALBERT HAVEMEYER,
STEPHEN W. GAINES,	ISAAC H. SMITH,
ELISHA L. WALTON,	TEUNIS W. QUICK,
NELSON SHERWOOD,	ROBERT F. SAGE,
HENRY G. REEVE,	DAVID M. TURNURE,
DANIEL T. WILLETS,	JOSE T. NAVARRO,
ALBERT L. DE CAMP,	ASHER TAYLOR,
JOHN M. BRUCE, Jr.,	EDWARD BILL,
BENJAMIN H. HOWELL,	NATHANIEL W. CHATER,

were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year; and at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, BENJAMIN H. HOWELL, Esq., was reelected President, and ASHER TAYLOR, Esq., was reelected Vice-President. HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1858.

BANK NOTICES.

DANBY BANK.—RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—IT WAS ordered by the Court of Chancery, for the State of Vermont, on the 29th day of Dec., A. D. 1857, that the undersigned be appointed Receiver of the DANBY BANK, and that all persons holding the bills, or having claims against said bank, present the same for allowance to the undersigned, at his office in Manchester, Vermont, within one year from the said 29th day of Dec., 1857; and in default of such presentment, said bills and claims be forever barred. And it was further ordered by the Court aforesaid, that notice be given to all persons interested in said bank, by publishing the substance of said order, for eight successive weeks in the Rutland *Herald* and Bennington *Banner*, and in one paper printed at Buffalo, in the State of New-York, and in one paper printed at Chicago in the State of Illinois, and for six weeks continuously in the *New-York Times* and the Boston *Post*.

WINCHESTER, Vermont, Jan. 16, 1858.

A. L. MINER, Receiver.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. I. T. SMITH, Sec'y.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, S. C. TURNER, Commander, will leave pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, March 6. The favorite and large steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE and ST. MARYS, connect at Charleston, for Florida, with the steamers from New York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. The attention of shippers to the South and Southwest is called to the low rates of freight and the insurance on the same.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with state-room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Bills of Lading signed only on board.

For freight or passage, apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, March 6.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND HARNESS; ONE brown mare, 15½ hands high; one roan horse, 16 do.; both splendid road horses, warranted sound and kind; also, a light pole wagon, a skeleton do., but little used, together with a fine coach harness; will be sold low. Apply at the Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.—A splendid assortment of every description of Carriages [illegible], at invoice prices. Also, a very superior lot of Portland Sleighs will be sold low. Apply at the carriage Repository, 504 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
The BALTIC, Capt. [illegible].
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

[illegible] compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them all as good as new [illegible].

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; second do., $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. [illegible] No berth can be secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

[illegible]

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $130
Second Cabin Passage ... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $110
Second Cabin Passage ... 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins,	CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone,	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott,	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon,	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, Feb. 17.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 24.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, March 3.
AMERICA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 10.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. York Wednesday, March 17.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 24.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE TO EUROPE.

[illegible]

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamers ARIEL, 2,000 tons, E. L. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, EDWARD CAVENDY, Commander, to sail from Pier No. 3 North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mail, via [illegible]

[illegible]

The steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight, apply to

D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below." For freight or passage, apply to

W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail April 3.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, [illegible], P. E. LEFEVRE, master, will sail, with the mails, [illegible]

[illegible]

Price of passage according to location of state-room, [illegible] cabin, $130 and $120; second cabin, $80 and $75.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage and freight, apply to

D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-Green, New-York.

GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP Company's splendid and powerful steamers sail as under:

FROM NEW-YORK.

[illegible]

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, [illegible]; third class, [illegible] cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 1 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. Shannon, Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, March 3. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9½ o'clock. The EUROPA will sail on March 17.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1858.

Trains leave Dépôt corner White and Centre sts., New-York at 9½ A. M.—Mail for Albany, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations north.

3:30 P. M.—Express for Albany, stopping at principal stations only.

6¼ P. M.—for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Trains leave Dépôt corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at 8¼ A. M., for Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

11¼ A. M.—White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

2½ P. M.—Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

3 P. M.—Millerton, stopping at Williams Bridge and all intermediate stations north.

4 P. M.—Croton Falls, stopping at all intermediate stations.

5½ P. M.—Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Returning, trains leave Albany for New-York, at 7½ A. M.—Mail stopping at all stations above and at Williams Bridge.

3¾ P. M.—Express, stopping at principal stations only.

W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.

Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua, and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 20, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only, for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 2, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6¼ and 11¼ A. M. and 4½ P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8¼ A. M. and 3¼ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1¼ P. M. from 31st-st. only, and passenger train at 5¼ P. M. from Chambers-st.; Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 30th-st. stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 5:45 A. M., 12:25 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:15 A. M., 12:45 and 5:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, VIA JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. trains.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at [illegible] 1, at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through [illegible]. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE—via Panama Railroad. The first-class steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, 2,000 tons, E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Master, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, [illegible], connecting with the first-class steamship ORIZABA, 2,000 tons, E. [illegible], Master, [illegible] San Francisco March 5. For passage and freight, apply ONLY to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—[illegible] Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $7,172,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 331,864 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $477,683 00
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $4,211,051 34
Average amount of Specie... 2,957,807 02
[illegible]... 80,983 00
Average amount of Deposits... 5,[illegible] 74
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. L. JENKINS, Assistant Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. L. JENKINS, Asst. Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $10,[illegible] 45
Average amount of Specie... 3,330,019 83
Average amount of Circulation... 1,975 00
Average amount of Deposits... 6,[illegible] 81
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $952,373 32
Average amount of Specie... 226,117 06
Average amount of Circulation... 88,310 18
Average amount of Deposits... 931,539 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 1,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 2,[illegible] 10
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
EDWARD [illegible], Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,553,700 00
Average amount of Specie... 321,994 00
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 1,[illegible] 23
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,483,789 00
Average amount of Specie... 1,057,065 00
Average amount of Circulation... 180,543 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,472,130 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,[illegible] 70
Average amount of Specie... 1,563,164 19
Average amount of Circulation... 209,494 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,[illegible] 62
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. DUER, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
A. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,987,[illegible] 14
Average amount of Specie... 286,071 39
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 1,496,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $227,088 41
Average amount of Specie... 26,379 76
Average amount of Circulation... 79,052 00
Average amount of Deposits... 171,969 92
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. ELDREDGE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. STEPHENSON, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,397,308 22
Average amount of Specie... 273,240 74
Average amount of Circulation... 187,989 00
Average amount of Deposits... 945,679 86
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $467,051 41
Average amount of Specie... 61,137 93
Average amount of Circulation... 86,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Deposits... 225,670 73
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
CALVIN SMITH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 979,497 00
Average amount of Circulation... 259,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,176,617 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 102,050 00
Average amount of Circulation... 148,140 00
Average amount of Deposits... 465,000 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
A. M. EAGLESON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,574,964 65
Average amount of Specie... 913,[illegible] 27
Average amount of Circulation... 16,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,[illegible] 10
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible] STRONG, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[illegible] STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,712,361 60
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. W. TALMAN, Acting Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. W. TALMAN, Acting Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $4,206,137 66
Average amount of Specie... 250,671 71
Average amount of Circulation... 104,629 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,149,[illegible] 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
ANDREW KOHLER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 321,[illegible] 79
Average amount of Circulation... 111,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,219,[illegible] 22
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $607,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JAS. HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible] 34
Average amount of Specie... 24,177 33
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible] 07
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 1st day of March, 1858.
S. JESSURUN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,[illegible] 41
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
W. O. MUMFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,203,786 80
Average amount of Specie... 341,455 24
Average amount of Circulation... 159,642 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,397,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES BUELL, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amounts of Loans and Discounts... $727,602 82
Average amount of Specie... 109,439 40
Average amount of Circulation... 121,642 00
Average amount of Deposits... 538,377 86
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,739,447 23
Average amount of Specie... 379,765 63
Average amount of Circulation... 183,004 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,436,833 19
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOS. R. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $4,232,561 06
Average amount of Specie... 1,[illegible] 60
Average amount of Circulation... 315,475 83
Average amount of Deposits... 3,504,649 30
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... 163,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... 580,331 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,523,073 88
Average amount of Specie... 209,777 41
Average amount of Circulation... 163,585 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,011,331 90
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $5,367,314 12
Average amount of Specie... 1,149,061 83
Average amount of Circulation... 267,979 10
Average amount of Deposits... 3,328,718 34
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $470,950 38
Average amount of Specie... [illegible] 47
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible] 00
Average amount of Deposits... 169,[illegible] 30
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. H. FONDA, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
A. D. W. BALDWIN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible] 85
Average amount of Specie... [illegible] 57
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible] 00
Average amount of Deposits... 434,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JOHN M. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $8,861,268 86
*Average amount of Specie... 2,932,364 09
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank... 179,[illegible] 83
Average amount of Deposits... 5,[illegible]
* Under this head are included Coin, Bullion and Clearing House and Mint Certificates.
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JACOB D. VERMILYE, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,[illegible] 02
Average amount of Specie... 362,661 11
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank... 107,912 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,265,154 84
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JOHN HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation... [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits... [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,[illegible] 51
Average amount of Specie... [illegible] 63
Average amount of Circulation... 94,325 00
Average amount of Deposits... 848,951 36
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. M. HARRIS, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
J. VAN NAMEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,377,197 14
Average amount of Specie... 313,343 47
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank... 80,544 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,364,186 93
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. FRANCIS CORRY, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $311,483 41
Average amount of Specie... 34,201 56
Average amount of Circulation... 71,210 00
Average amount of Deposits... 215,780 52
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $313,722 52
Average amount of Specie... 42,863 91
Average amount of Circulation... 66,279 00
Average amount of Deposits... 115,832 56
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FERDINAND T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
A. C. ANDERSON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $261,631 33
Average amount of Specie... 21,892 99
Average amount of Circulation... 92,896 00
Average amount of Deposits... 220,028 47
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,367,480 21
Average amount of Specie... 272,626 32
Average amount of Circulation... 77,903 00
Average amount of Deposits... 997,829 91
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, PARKER HANDY, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $483,901 61
Average amount of Specie... 109,658 00
Average amount of Circulation... 96,316 00
Average amount of Deposits... 324,798 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JAS. L. STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $902,190 43
Average amount of Specie... 154,118 09
Average amount of Circulation... 129,393 00
Average amount of Deposits... 560,[illegible] 86
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT BUCK, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ROBERT BUCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,922,172 55
Average amount of Specie... 818,821 32
Average amount of Circulation... 166,377 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,187,657 86
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
WM. M. WEAVER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $469,979 91
Average amount of Specie... 129,061 61
Average amount of Circulation... 82,326 00
Average amount of Deposits... 369,689 95
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GODFREY W. LEAKE, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. P. CLARK, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,946,277 53
Average amount of Specie... 848,183 61
Average amount of Circulation... 74,606 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,560,626 66
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
THOS. S. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $940,577 84
Average amount of Specie... 194,801 81
Average amount of Circulation... 89,511 00
Average amount of Deposits... 585,479 64
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ARCH'D PARKHURST, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JAS. HILLYER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $990,399 53
Average amount of Specie... 223,964 14
Average amount of Circulation... 139,434 00
Average amount of Deposits... 620,719 94
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HALSEY, President of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. HALSEY, President.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,368,159 00
Average amount of Specie... 1,061,741 00
Average amount of Circulation... 109,[illegible] 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,758,095 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $1,052,909 14
Average amount of Specie... 290,[illegible] 61
Average amount of Circulation... 249,982 00
Average amount of Deposits... 669,770 75
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $2,076,476 09
Average amount of Specie... 473,403 03
Average amount of Circulation... 29,940 00
Average amount of Deposits... 1,144,791 50
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cash'r.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts... $3,041,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie... [illegible] 62
Average amount of Circulation... 187,198 00
Average amount of Deposits... 2,460,156 89
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of March, 1858.
JIREH BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—[illegible] CHENANGO CANAL.—In pursuance of Act, Chapter [illegible], Laws of 1857, and of a resolution of the Contracting Board, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Engineer's Office, in the city of [illegible], until Wednesday, the 3d day of March, next, at 12 o'clock A. M., for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary, or that may be required, to keep in good repair and in good navigable condition during such time in each year as the Canal Commissioners or Commissioner in charge shall direct, for a period of five years from the 15th day of March next.

Penalty in Bond.
The Chemung Canal and Feeder... $8,000
Section No. 3 Chenango Canal... 5,000
Together with all and each of the Side Cuts, Structures, Feeders and Reservoirs connected therewith.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit indorsed thereon, of each person uniting in such proposal, that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any other proposal for the same work or materials, or any part of the same; that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person to become interested in any other proposal or contract for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person than such as shall be named in the proposal is interested in the same, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of such proposal.

Every proposal for the above-mentioned work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of the State, in the penalty specified above, and which bond shall be signed by the party making such proposal and two or more responsible sureties, with such evidence of their responsibility as the Contracting Board shall require, and which sureties shall justify in sums equal in the aggregate to twice the amount of such penalty.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certificate of the Supervisor of the town, and the County Clerk, or the County Judge of the County in which said surety shall reside, or any two of them, as to the responsibility of said sureties.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the Contracting Board to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages, as required by chapter 278, of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or award of a contract by the Contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered, as a security to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month of each year, the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year, shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the Contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced therein.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the boats, tools and other implements specified in the following Schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE.
SECTION NO. 3 CHENANGO CANAL.
[illegible] feet B. M. Oak for lock gate at $20... $320 00
[illegible],000 feet B. M. Pine timber for locks at $15... 525 00
[illegible],000 feet B. M. Pine plank for locks at $15... 225 00
[illegible],500 feet B. M. Pine timber for bridges at $15... 37 50
[illegible],000 feet B. M. Hemlock at $7... 14 00
$1,131 [illegible]

CHEMUNG CANAL AND FEEDER.
In charge of B. P. BAILEY, Superintendent.
1 Broad Axe, $3; 1 Narrow Axe, $1... [illegible]
1 Small Boat, $12; 2 Crow Bars, $3... 15 00
[illegible] Tool Chests, $6; 1 pair Cant Hooks, $1... 7 00
[illegible] Lamps, $3; 3 Lamp Fillers, 94c... 3 94
[illegible] Picks, $22; 2 Plows, $7... 29 50
[illegible] Pumps, $1 50; 1 Cross Cut Saw, $4... 5 50
1 Pile Driver and Fixtures... 225 00
1 State Scow, $150; 1 Gravel Scow, $75... 225 00
[illegible] Scythes, $7 50; 5 Scythe Snaths, $12 50... 20 00
[illegible] Scrapers, $15; 153 Shovels, $133 87... 148 87
[illegible] Grind Stone, $3; 115 Wheel Barrows, $230... 233 00
1 Wrench, 75c.; 1 Rope 60 feet long, $4... 4 75
1 Lighter for Mowing... 30 00
Total... $960 56

In charge of W. L. KIDDER, Resident Engineer.
[illegible] feet Hemlock Plank... [illegible]
[illegible] feet B M. Hemlock Timber... 25 01
[illegible] feet Oak Timber, Plank and Boards... 112 13
Lot of Timber, framed... 5 00
[illegible] Axes, $3 50; 9 Augers, $6; 1 Tackle Block, $6... 14 50
[illegible] Crow Bars, $5; 3 Chains, $6; 1 Chisel, 25c... 11 25
[illegible] Tool Chests, $7; 3 Hammers and Sledges, $5... 12 00
[illegible] Cant Hooks, $1; 3 Lamps, $2 50... 3 50
[illegible] Lock Gates, $150; 1 Maul and Beetle, $1 50... 151 50
[illegible] Paddle Gates, for Locks, $65; 6 Padlocks, $1 50... 66 50
[illegible] Picks, $60 75; 25 Pike Poles, $1 50; 3 Plows, $9... 71 25
1 Pump, $1 50; 1 Scow, $275; 6 Scrapers, $22 50... 299 00
[illegible] Shovels, $247 63; 1 Shave, 75c.; 1 pr. Shackle Bars, $1 50... 249 88
1 Grind Stone, $4; 1 Stove, $1; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, 75c... 5 75
[illegible] Wheel Barrows, $326 62; 6 Wrenches, $7 50... 333 12
1 Brace and 2 Bitts, 63c.; 4 Steps and 3 Sockets, $3 50... 4 13
[illegible] Tow Posts and 1 Heel Post, $22; 3 Gate Collars, $3... 25 00
[illegible] Eyes, $4 86; 12 Wrists, $21 60; 2 Cold Chisels, 75c... 26 46
1 Boring Machine, $7; 2 Pails and Dippers, 75c... 7 75
Bow, Stern and Tow Lines... 15 00
$1,[illegible] 18
Total... $2,451 [illegible]

The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The person or persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the Contracting Board.

The name or names of the persons proposing must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above-mentioned office, ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, Jan. 29, 1858.

SAMUEL S. WHALLON, }
CHARLES H. SHERRILL, } Canal
JOHN M. JAYCOX, } Commissioners.
V. R. RICHMOND, State Eng. and Surveyor.
NATHANIEL S. BENTON, Auditor.

WHEREAS, THE CREDITORS OF THE Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, being the owners and holders of obligations or bonds of said Company, secured by a mortgage dated August 1, 1853, commonly called the second-mortgage bonds, met at Bellows Falls on the 10th day of February, 1858, agreeably to previous notice, given in the manner prescribed by the act in relation to Trustees of Railroads, approved Nov. 10, 1857, for the purpose of nominating Trustees, as provided in said act; and at said meeting nominated T. P. Chandler and Southworth Shaw, of Boston, Mass.; Asa Wentworth, Jr., of Bellows Falls; Robert Pierpoint, of Rutland; and Joseph Warner, of Middlebury, in the State of Vermont, as such Trustees.

And the proceedings of said meeting having been presented to me by Paris Fletcher and others, parties in interest, for the purpose of having such nomination ratified and confirmed, and all proper orders and decrees made in the premises; it is, therefore, ordered, that a hearing be had in the premises, at the Court House, in Rutland, on the 3d day of March, 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be given to all interested parties, by publication in the Bellows Falls *Argus*, Rutland *Herald*, Vermont *Standard*, Middlebury *Register* and Burlington *Free Press*, (weekly papers;) in the Boston *Post* (daily,) the Boston *Daily Advertiser* and the New-York *Times*; such notices to be inserted as soon as may be, and continued to the day of hearing, to the end that they may appear before me, at the time and place specified, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

Given under my hand, at Vergennes, this 20th day of February, 1858.
J. PIERPOINT, Chancellor.

SATHER & CHURCH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, having, by an assignment made by them to the undersigned, PETER NAYLOR, given a preference in payments out of the assigned estate to drafts of amounts not exceeding one hundred dollars, drawn by said SATHER & CHURCH upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon DREXEL & Co., or upon the agents or correspondents of DREXEL & Co., notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts so preferred that they are required to present such drafts for payment to the undersigned, at his office, No. 76 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next; and that, in default of such presentment within that time, the holders of such drafts will, in pursuance of a provision to that effect contained in the said assignment, be liable to lose the benefit of the preference so provided for them.

PETER NAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF the Board of Aldermen will investigate the subject relative to Albany-st., on TUESDAY, March 2, at 1o'clock P. M., in room No. 6 City Hall. All parties interested are respectfully requested to appear without any further notice.

F. I. A. BOOLE, }
THOMAS W. ADAMS, } Committee on
JOHN LYNES, } Streets.

OFFICE MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY—NO. 16 BROADWAY,—NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1858.—The annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at their office on Wednesday, March 3, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. By order
JAMES M. MOTLEY, Secretary.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

MACHINERY.

TO SEWING-MACHINE MAKERS AND others using fine and ornamental castings—all kinds of castings made at moderate prices with dispatch by UZAL CORY, No. 96 John-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—E. D. MORGAN & CO. HAVE REmoved to Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, one door from Broad-st.

REMOVED.—JOSEPH LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, has removed from No. 9 Warren-st. to No. [illegible] Dey-st., one door west of Broadway.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., Pupil of Ricord, of Paris, and Professors Corrigan and Mott of this City. Private consultations in English or French, and by letter. Office, No. 61 [illegible]ockwell-st., east of Broadway. Hours, from 8 to 1 o'clock, and from 6 to 8, in the evenings.

MEDICAL.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR! PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD. Compounded entirely from Gums.

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily, in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *Stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach, and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose, taken after each meal, will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstructions, removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose, often repeated, is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose, taken a short time before eating, gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhoea in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms in children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
SANFORD & Co. Proprietors, New-York.

Retail agent, FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for all diseases arising from excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz.: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say, that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measure, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering from any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.
Cures guaranteed.

TRIESEMAR—PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. Triesemar No. 1 is a remedy for Relaxation, Spermatorrhoea, and Exhaustion of the System. Triesemar No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. Triesemar No. 3 is the great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of Triesemar, and the larger sizes carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIAL'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 52 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 9 to 3 and 6 to 8 P. M. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. It gives all the advertised medicines. It should be seen by the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, &c.*

DR. HUNTER, NO. 3 DIVISION STREET, offers for sale the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease, which is the genuine Dr. Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other man or woman living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine with his own hands that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow men.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

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CAUTION.—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—BEWARE of handbills and advertisements stating that Dr. HUNTER has removed, and that Hunter's Red Drop can be had at any place, except at the old Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., established in 1834, by the writer of this, and the present and only proprietor. It is a villainous conspiracy, by a plurality of unprincipled quack doctors, to rob the Doctor of his hard-earned reputation as a skillful and honorable physician. His great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, has permanently cured over 500,000 cases during the last thirty years. The victims of misplaced confidence can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured. One Dollar per vial, with the Doctor's new Medical Book.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS, No. 120 West 18th-st., New-York. Remedies for Female Derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Ladies' private circulars sent per letter free, except postage.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise; offices No. 134 Broadway, corner 10th-st. By early application, in recent cases of disease, the cure is immediate, as well as safe and radical. Hours, 10 till 1, and after 6 in the evening.

DR. [illegible] ELIXIR OF LOVE.—The celebrated and positive invigorant of the human system. It [illegible] other remedies; in fact, where its virtues become known, it will be the only remedy in use. [illegible] the nervous system and reproductive [illegible] extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement [illegible] into the seminal organization that [illegible] which is requisite to give the human system the only [illegible] of its full powers, both mentally and physically. [illegible] an appetizer it is equally remarkable, stimulating [illegible] the gastric juices of the stomach, [illegible] readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the [illegible] is improved, and the whole framework of [illegible] up in a more vigorous and healthy condition [illegible]. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 303 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN[illegible].

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—THE NEW-YORK LIFE Insurance and Trust Company, trustee of the children of J. GRANT JACKSON and his late wife FRANCES E. JACKSON, against WILLIAM BURDELL, administrator, &c., of Harvey Burdell, deceased, [illegible] Augusta Cunningham, (otherwise called [illegible] Burdell,) William Burdell and Mary Elizabeth his wife, Louis Burdell, and Adeline Louisa, his wife, [illegible] dell, Anna Margaret Burdell, Emily Louise Burdell, Charles Burdell, George Ray and Mary E. his wife, [illegible]iam Archer and Clarinda E. his wife, [illegible] Caroline A. [illegible], [illegible] and Alice his wife, Philip [illegible] and Mary Ann his wife, Lester [illegible] and Lucia A. his wife, Edward [illegible] Sarah A., his wife, William B. [illegible], Margaret C. Bowe, Edwards [illegible], [illegible] Patterson, Abner Davis, Frederick A. Guy, William [illegible], Charles Belcher.—Summons.—You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy, if demanded, will be served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on us at our office, No. 17 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, or [illegible] in twenty days after service of a copy of the complaint, if such copy be demanded within twenty days after service hereof; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to this Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. The complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of February, 1858, and amended on the 18th day of the same month.—Dated New-York, Feb. 18, 1858.
BETTS & ROBINSON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.
23f-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—RICHARD M. HOE, ROBERT HOE and PETER S. HOE against WILLIAM GEORGE STEWART.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 46 Pine street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest from the 20th day of January, 1858, and the sum of two thousand and two dollars and five cents, with interest from the 23d of December, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Feb. 19, 1858.
A. V. W. VAN VECHTEN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
N. B.—The Complaint referred to in the within summons was filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall in said City, on the 23d day of February, 1858.
A. V. W. VAN VECHTEN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
23f-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—JONATHAN STURGES, CHARLES M. LEUPP and FRANCIS W. EDMONDS, Trustees of the National Academy of Design in the City of New-York, against CHESTER DRIGGS and ANGELINA his wife, Seth Driggs, Andrew Simpson, Joseph [illegible], George [illegible] Kitchen, John O'Donnell, Thomas M. Maybee, John [illegible] Simpson, Frederick Talbot, Charles F. [illegible], Andrew Carrigan, Receiver of the Mechanics' Banking Association, and the Mechanics' Banking Association.—Summons for relief—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 31 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 4, 1858.
FLANAGAN & CUMMINGS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
16f-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY against GILBERT F. PARKER, EMMA L. PARKER his wife, The Franklin Building Association of the City of New-York, Garrit L. Hardy, Edmund M. Brown, [illegible] Maujer, Samuel B. Terry, Charles W. [illegible], H. Hollsberg, Daniel Foley, Henry G. [illegible], [illegible] Kilgour, Jr., Mary Ann Wilson, Mary [illegible].—To GILBERT F. PARKER and EMMA L. PARKER his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 21, 1858.
OWEN & BELLOWS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed Jan. 21, 1858, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings.
OWEN & BELLOWS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
ja28-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The Beekman Fire Insurance Company against William A. [illegible] and Jane [illegible] his wife, Jacob Van Ostrand, and Charlotte Van Ostrand his wife, William T. Dalton, Theodore [illegible], Charles [illegible] Freeman, Whitney B. Noble, George C. [illegible], [illegible] Ann Pye, Jacob Leonard, and Daley M. [illegible].—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office No. [illegible] Nassau-street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb 26, 1858.
J. EDGAR, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 28 Nassau-st., New-York.
mh2-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiffs, against PATRICK YORK and CATHERINE YORK, his wife, JOHN DOOLEY and FRANCIS B. SPINOLA, MARY DOOLEY, wife of JOHN DOOLEY, defendants.—To PATRICK YORK and CATHERINE YORK, his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office, No. 69 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 22, 1858.
OWEN & BELLOWS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed Jan. 21, 1858, in the office of the Clerk in the County of Kings.
OWEN & BELLOWS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
ja26-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—ANNA J. H. FITCH against GEORGE BLAIR, SAMUEL BLAIR, MARGARET DAY.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants, GEORGE BLAIR and MARGARET DAY: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 37 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 4, 1858.
J. F. MITCHELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 37 Wall-st., New-York.
N. B.—The said complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, this [illegible] day of January, 1858.
J. F. MITCHELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
ja26-law6wTu*

BY ORDER OF THE SURROGATE OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS.—All persons having claims against the estate of the late C. A. HINDS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, will please present them at the store of Richard Squires, corner of Jackson and South sts., on or before the 27th of April next. Also, all persons are notified that the joint partnership heretofore existing between D. B. HINDS and R. HENRY OLMSTEAD, known under the name of HINDS & CO., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having debts against the said firm, will please present at the above place.
D. B. HINDS.
o21-law6mTu*
R. HENRY OLMSTEAD.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES COX, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his office, No. 1 Coenties-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated Dec. 24, 1857.
d29-law6mTu*
JAMES DAVIS, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL M. MOSER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of John Ferguson, No. 67 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of MAY next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 28, 1857.
JOHN FERGUSON, Administrator.
ELIZA MOSER, Administratrix.
o27-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAM FLORENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 4 [illegible] street, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of July next.—Dated New-York the 30th day of December, 1857.
THEODORE E. TOMLINSON, Administrator.
ja5-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOWELL [illegible] J. NOE, late of the City of New-York, [illegible] turer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the store of JAMES H. NOE, No. 275 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 26, 1857.
n28-law6mTu* CATHARINE M. NOE, Administratrix.

GOV. WALKER'S POSITION.

Letter from Gov. Robert J. Walker on the Lecompton Question.

The subjoined letter of the Hon. Robert J. Walker to the Anti-Lecompton Democratic Convention of the State of Indiana, will put at rest all speculation as to his present position on the Kansas question:

Washington, Saturday, Feb. [illegible], 1858.

Austin H. Brown, Esq., Chairman, &c.—Sir: Your letter in behalf of the Committee, inviting me to address the mass meeting of the Democracy of Indiana on the [illegible] of this month, at Indianapolis, has been received. It would have given me sincere pleasure to have complied with your request, but on the [illegible] of this month one of my most important cases, now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, is set down for argument, and I cannot be absent on that occasion.

[illegible]

It was with extreme reluctance, and accompanied by great sacrifices, and after repeated refusals, that I at length consented to go to Kansas; but upon no other terms would I have gone than upon those above [illegible]; and if the President had stated to me that the Slavery question only was required to be submitted to the vote of the people, he very well knows, and all his Cabinet well know, and all my friends who conversed with me at that date know, that on such conditions I never would have gone to Kansas.

[illegible]

And why should they not now be redeemed? For myself, these pledges have been thus far most faithfully maintained, and they will be redeemed by me, if necessary, with the last drop of my life's blood, and in the latest hour of my existence. [illegible]

[illegible]

...are maintain," or are we vassals, serfs, or slaves, chained servants, to change at the stamp of the foot of the master. Is it the people and the States, as represented in the Senate and the House of Representatives, who are to record their votes as indicated by their unbiased judgment; *or are they merely to register* Executive edicts, under penalties for refusal of denunciation and proscription? Is the President the master or the servant of the people, that he should thus dictate to them or their representatives, under threats of exclusion from the party of their choice? Is Democracy a name and a shadow, or a substance? It means the *power of the people*. This is its vital essence. Or has it lost its true signification, or are we moving from it with viewless but rapid strides towards despotic power, to make and unmake the rules of political faith under pains and penalties abhorrent to the souls of freemen? Is this the eighty-second year of our independence, or is it the first year of *American Monarchy*, that is now dawning upon us?

Let the people—let the masses composing the true Democracy—arouse from their slumbers. Let them break the chains which would fetter their free thought and free opinion, and assert their blood-bought rights, and especially the great indefeasible sovereign right of self-government.

We have fallen upon evil times; the liberties of the country are in danger. Let the people in every town, county, and State rise in their majesty to the rescue. Let the timid or corrupt falter as they may; let the Democracy of Indiana, now in mass-meeting assembled, proclaim, in tones that shall echo throughout our Republic, that the spirit of the Revolution is not extinct in their bosoms, but that from the lakes of the North to the lovely valleys of the Wabash and Ohio, you, the Democracy of Indiana, will stand as one undaunted column by the great principle of popular sovereignty, sustained by them at the polls in 1856, as embodied in the submission of the Constitution for ratification or rejection by the unfettered vote of the people of Kansas and of every other Territory.

Thanking you for the kind manner in which the Committee, through you, have been pleased to speak of my humble services in behalf of the great Democratic doctrine of State and popular sovereignty, I am, most respectfully, your fellow-citizen,

R. J. WALKER.

Academy of Music.

It is many years since Rossini's opera of "Otello" was played—and very well played—in this City. It is a fact that operas bearing Shakespearean titles do not succeed with Anglo-Saxon audiences. A variety of legitimate and illegitimate reasons may be given for this, but the best reason is that our audiences do not like them. Yet "Otello" is a capital opera—serious and grand in a small way—like the semi-grand pianos of the Boston makers. The music is light and graceful, and sometimes elaborated to the emotional requirements of the situation, although this is by no means a peculiar part in the opera. For giving variety to the managerial repertoire, "Otello" and other sky-rockety works by the same composer are ever useful and pleasant.

The cast last night was excellent in every respect, but the opera was not well given. The chorus was bad, and the orchestra by no means what we have a right to expect from Mr. Anschutz. We have seldom heard anything more tamely rendered than the first act, and do not again desire to see so many fine artists embarassed. Signor Tiberini sang with admirable skill, and imparted some declamatory interest to the florid extravagances of his *rôle*. La Grange was an admirable *Desdemona*, and Formes, Labocetta and Gassier were quite at home in the music. But, for reasons which we have already referred to, their best efforts were marred. The opera has been extensively cut, (and improved,) and goes off like a piece of fire-work.

Laura Keene's Theatre.—Miss Polly Marshall, one of the neatest, sauciest, and best of eccentric actresses, made her first appearance here last night in two pieces, "An Unprotected Female" and "Captain Charlotte." Miss Marshall was warmly received, and will soon be a great favorite with Miss Keene's patrons.

Scraps—Musical and Dramatic.

The little Napoleon of managers, as Mr. Ullman has been called, not inaptly, has his hands full of bold and dangerous projects at present. He proposes to raise the prices of admission to the Academy, on the ground that his outlays for the show operas of Meyerbeer demand an extraordinary expenditure. He will succeed in this, for people do not mind an extra fifty cents when a really meritorious entertainment is in question. But on another topic he seems to be less at ease. This is the Bal Masque affair which he proposes to get up under the direction of the lengthy and imperturbable Musard. The little Napoleon discovers that an act of the Legislature, passed in 1829, prohibits this species of entertainment. With Napoleonic decision he proposes to get round this act, and announces at once that he has discovered several extensive cavities in it. Failing in this, he hints playfully at the *village* of Brooklyn, but we counsel him to abandon this idea at once, for nothing more hideous can be conceived than the spectacle of the masquers, fagged-out and faded, returning to their homes by means of the Union Ferry and Fulton Market. We are disposed to think, with Mr. Ullman, that the wrath of the authorities will not be provoked by an innocent entertainment, in which Folly takes the place of polite gaiety, and shakes its balls instead of disporting its "calico." Certain it is, that M. Jullien, who was also considered a little Napoleon, braved the dangers of the Act of 1829 only three years ago at Castle Garden, and was not visibly demolished by the authorities. The entertainment, however, was a sorry failure, in spite too of a cataract of real champagne, which dashed from fearful pasteboard heights into a cool reservoir on the dancing floor, whence the thirsty could convey it to their lips in ladles and other base mediums. We learn by a musical journal in this City, that Mr. Musard is also a "Napoleon." It is in every way probable, therefore, that the double Napoleonic power brought to bear by Mr. Ullman will end in success, and in the complete defeat of a law which never shows the least resistance.

Maretzek and his troupe have arrived at Charleston and will give some performances there. Maretzek is expected in the City during the present week. The friends of operatic peace and managerial enterprise hope, and not without reason, to witness a combination of the two troupes. Tamberlik, engaged by Mr. Maretzek, will arrive during the present Spring.

Messrs. Mason and Thomas gave their second Matinée on Saturday, to a good audience.

The Ravels appear to be doing a good business at the Boston Theatre. The Athenæum opened last night under the direction of Mrs. Barrow. Mr. Jordan, late of Laura Keene's, is the leading actor, and makes his *début* in the "Young Squire." A new four-act comedy, by a distinguished *littérateur*, is in preparation. The house was crowded.

Mr. Stephen Massett (Pipes of Pipesville) has reached England, and is astonishing the Britishers, not only with the excellence of his entertainment, but with the daring of his announcements thereof.

Mr. C. W. Jamison and Mrs. Annie Senter are at the Royal Lyceum, Toronto.

Blind Tom, who is pronounced to be "the only original pianist in existence," and eight years of age, is giving concerts at the Masonic Hall, Augusta, Ga.

The musical critic of the *Dispatch*, who never seems to go anywhere, but patiently chews the cud of other people's remarks, calls our notice of Dr. Guilmette's concert an "exaggeration" and a "puff," because we declared the quartet playing to be the best we have had in this City. Said critic says he heard something in the dining-room of the Astor House some years ago which must have been better. His opinion would be entitled to a small amount of consideration if he had heard the playing to which we referred. Concerning Miss Milner, we consider that lady, in what we have heard, far better than Louisa Pyne, who deteriorated sadly during her sojourn here. We volunteer these remarks out of personal regard to the highly superior critic in question.

Miss Dean, the sister of Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne, made a successful *début* in concert at Buffalo last week. She is said to possess a good voice, but to be somewhat deficient in expression.

Mrs. Avonia Jones has taken her farewell benefit a Louisville, where she played a highly successful engagement. One of the papers says, "Bouquets were showered profusely at her feet, and she retired reeling beneath her laurels." One would suppose the bouquets at her feet would have propped her up.

James Bennett is on his way to America to join Mrs. Barrow's forces at the Boston Athenæum. The Misses Gougenheim have retired from the Princess Theatre, Melbourne, Australia, after playing seventy-six consecutive nights to large and brilliant audiences. Miss Mary Provost, a talented American actress, a favorite, by-the-by, in California, succeeds these ladies in the management of the house.

Mr. Edwin Booth is playing an engagement at the Richmond, Va., theatre.

The third concert of the Philharmonic Society comes off on Saturday at the Academy of Music.

Mr. George Christy broke his arm on Wednesday last, and is at present unable to appear in public.

Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne has reached New-Orleans from California.

On the 3d of February Mr. and Mrs. John Wood made their seventeenth appearance at Maguire's Opera House in San Francisco.

Miss Emma Stanley and Mr. C. K. Mason were preparing to leave California for a tour round the world.

Obituary.

A private letter from Bishop Payne, received in Philadelphia, and written from Cape Coast Castle, Jan. 1, mentions the death of Mrs. Payne on the 4th of December.

Intelligence has been received at Boston of the death of Mrs. Harriet Harding Williams, a Missionary of the American Board at Mosul, on the 25th of December. She was the daughter of Rev. Sewall Harding, of the Congregational Board of Publication.

Mrs. Mary Bronson, wife of the late Harmon Bronson, died in Peninsula, Summit County, Ohio, on the 16th ult., aged 80 years and two months. Mrs. Bronson was one of the earliest emigrants to Lorain County, and a native of Connecticut.

☞ The dead body of an unknown laboring man was found floating in the water at the foot of Twenty-ninth-street, N. R., yesterday.

Steam on the Hudson River Railroad.—The Aldermanic Committee on Railroads met yesterday afternoon, when the proposition was taken of discontinuing the use of steam on the Hudson River Railroad, below Fifty-ninth-street, on the Eleventh-avenue. Alderman McSpedon presented a remonstrance against the use of steam. Mr. G. H. Stryker, Jr., remarked that a large amount of testimony had been taken, and he recommended that the Committee should examine it. The Committee then adjourned.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL,

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Object to train students in the practice as well as teach them the science of law and extemporaneous speaking. Next term begins on May 5.

Testimonial: "The system pursued is invaluable to the legal student."—Henry Clay. Send for catalogue to J. W. Fowler.

[Advertisement.]

Mrs. Charles Howard and Little Cordelia Howard.—Both these popular favorites reappear at Barnum's Museum to-day. Mrs. Charles Howard this afternoon, and Little Cordelia and her parents this evening. Mrs. Charles Howard sings a beautiful song and Cordelia dances a hornpipe, besides appearing in three parts in one piece. Fail not to witness these rare attractions.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—A new drama from the pen of Wm. B. English, of Boston, entitled "New-York Girls and Brooklyn Boys," was produced at this favorite theatre last night, with success. It will be repeated this evening, together with the pantomime of the "Magic Hands," and drama of "Jack's the Lad."

[Advertisement.]

Asthma.—This distressing and most unrelenting disorder may be alleviated by the use of Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy. It will not always cure, but no instance has ever been known of its having failed to give immediate relief.

LONG ISLAND.

A Whale! A Whale!

Southampton, L. I., Saturday, Feb. 27, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At noon to-day the horn sounded through the streets, which is the signal to look out for a whale. In a few minutes tough old whalemen enough had mustered on the beach to man several boats, and push out into the surf in chase of three whales which were spouting in the leisurely offing. After an exciting but brief chase, the lance touched the life of one of the three, who spouted claret, and then turned up dead. He was towed to shore, and will make—the judges say—40 barrels of oil. A SPECTATOR.

An Unfounded Rumor.—A number of persons having been employed recently cutting ice from some of the stagnant ponds in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, a rumor was put in circulation and gained credence with many in Brooklyn, that the Ice Companies were procuring ice from these impure sources to supplying their customers. The rumor has this foundation—no other. The ice thus procured is used by provision packers in New-York, in curing meat. They place it around the barrels which contain the brine and pickle, for the purpose of keeping it cool, but the ice does not come in contact with the meat.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 1.

$3,000	Ohio State 6s, '60	101¼	300	Harlem R. R.	16¾
6,000	Indiana State 5s	85	200	do.	16¾
3,000	Indiana State 2½	56	200	do. s60	16
2,040	Ten. State 6s, '90	89½	1745	do.	16
16,000	Missouri St. 6s	84½	200	do. s30	15¾
5,000	do. b30	84¾	5	Third-Avenue R. R.	[illegible]
30,000	do. s3	84¼	400	Reading R'd	[illegible]
500	Virginia 6s	93¾	400	do.	[illegible]
500	Cal. S. 7s, '70	[illegible]	400	do. b10	[illegible]
5,000	N. Y. Cen. R. R. 6s	[illegible]	100	do. b10	58¾
5,000	N. Y. Cen. R. R. 7s	101	100	do.	[illegible]
5,000	N. Y. Cen. Bs. '76	87	200	do. b10	[illegible]
5,000	do.	87¼	875	Mich. Cen. R'd	74
10,000	Hud. R. R. 2d mtg	70	50	do.	[illegible]
1,000	Harlem R. R. 1st m	85	100	do. b10	[illegible]
1,000	Harlem R. R. 2d mtg	69½	20	do.	[illegible]
1,000	H. 3d mtg. age bds	51½	10	Cl. Col. & Cin. R'd	[illegible]
6,000	do.	51	25	Clev. & Pitts. R'd	[illegible]
5,000	Reada. R. Bds. '70	71¾	100	M. S. & N. I. R. R.	[illegible]
5,000	L. C. & M. L. G. B.	30	200	do.	[illegible]
2,000	do.	30	500	do.	[illegible]
5,000	M. & M. 2d M. 10 B	30	100	do.	[illegible]
37	Phenix Bank	106	100	do. s60	[illegible]
20	Amer. Ex. Bank	104	50	do. b10	[illegible]
10	Metropolitan Bank	105½	100	do. s60	[illegible]
10	Imp. & Trad. Bank	101	100	do. b10	[illegible]
480	Canton Company	21	175	do.	[illegible]
200	do. b30	22	200	do. b60	32½
360	Cary Improv't Co.	9	12	do. c	32½
100	do. b30	9½	50	M. S. & N. I. pref. stk.	63½
20	do.	9¾	50	do.	[illegible]
107	Del. & Hud. Can. Co.	114	74	do.	57
136	Penn. Coal Co.	78¼	160	do. b60	57½
200	do. b30	77	5	Panama R. R.	106¾
345	Cumb. Coal Co.	21	95	do.	106¾
5	Pacific Mail St. Co.	63	20	do.	106
100	do. b30	63	100	Ill. Cen. R. R.	99¾
350	N. Y. Central R. s3	83	100	do. b15	100
50	do. ....bw	83	[illegible]	do.	100
440	do.	83¾	30	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	94¾
50	do. b30	83¾	100	do. s30	94¾
100	do. b7	83¾	10	do.	94¾
300	do. c	83¾	100	do.	94¾
50	do. b30	83¾	100	do. b30	94¾
1300	do. b5	83	50	do. b10	94¾
1480	do.	83	50	do. b30	94¾
50	do. b15	83¾	50	do. s10	94¾
150	do. s10	83	1000	Cleve. & Tol. R. b3	52
450	do. s30	83	100	do. c	52
150	do. s30	82¾	100	do. b30	52¾
4322	Erie Railroad	26	100	do. s10	51¾
250	do. b30	26¼	200	do. b30	52
50	do. b30	26¾	200	do.	51¾
500	do. b10	26	200	do. b10	51¾
40	do.	26¾	400	do.	51½
150	do. b5	26¾	100	do.	51¾
250	do.	26	100	Chic and R. I. R. R.	83¾
200	do. s30	26	150	do.	84
50	do.	26¾	25	do.	84¾
100	do. s10	36	275	do.	84¾
250	do. s30	36	50	do.	84¾
200	do. s30	35¾	200	do. b10	85
100	Hud. Riv. R. R.	35	50	do. s10	84¾
[illegible]	do.	36¾	50	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	41
[illegible]	do.	36	50	do.	41¾
[illegible]	do. s10	36	175	do.	42
[illegible]	do.	36½	50	do.	42¾
50	do.	36¾	100	do.	42¾
400	do.	37	25	do.	42¾
50	do. b60	37¾	200	do. b60	43¾
200	do. b10	37	110	La C. & Mil. R. R.	11¾
100	do. s10	36¾	450	do.	11
185	Harlem R. R. Pfd.	30			

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	Virginia 6s	92¾	150	Erie Railroad	26¾
1,000	Missouri State 6s	84¾	200	do. b30	26¾
4,000	do.	84	200	do. s10	26
[illegible]	Ter. H. & A. 2d M.	48	100	do. s30	26
[illegible]	La C. & M. L. G. B.	31	700	do.	26
14,000	Hud. Riv. Con. Bs.	51	300	do. s3	26¾
1,000	do.	51	300	do. b10	36¾
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	88	100	Hud. River R. R.	36¾
[illegible]	Cumb. Coal Co.	21	275	do.	36¾
[illegible]	Cary Imp. Co.	9	50	do. s60	36
[illegible]	La C. & Mil. R. R.	10¾	100	Cle. & To. R. R.	51¾
[illegible]	do.	10¾	25	do.	51¾
[illegible]	Panama Railroad	107	200	Harlem R. R. Pref.	35¾
[illegible]	N. Y. C. R. R. s10	83¾	50	do.	35¾
[illegible]	do.	[illegible]	100	do. b60	36¾
[illegible]	do. b60	84	50	Mich. Cen. R. R. b30	74
[illegible]	do.	84	50	do.	73¾
[illegible]	do. s30	84¾	320	M. S. & N. In. p. s.	63¾
[illegible]	do.	83¾	100	do. b30	63¾
[illegible]	do.	83¾	18	M. So. & N. Ind's. R.	33
[illegible]	do. b10	83¾	200	do.	33
200	Harlem Railroad	16	100	do.	33¾
[illegible]	do.	16¾	300	C. & Rock Isl. R. R.	84¾
[illegible]	do. s30	15¾	11	do.	84¾
[illegible]	do. b30	16	150	do. b30	84¾

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$10,000	Lee County, Iowa, 8s	Int. add.	56¾
[illegible]	Terre Haute and Alton R. R. 7s	Int. add.	66¾
[illegible]	Cleveland and Toledo R. 7s	Int. add.	54¾
[illegible]	Cleveland and Toledo R. 7s	Int. add.	58¾
[illegible]	Watertown Corpora'n, N. Y., 6s	Int. add.	75
2,000	Sacramento City 7s	Int. add.	49
4,000	Jefferson Railroad 7s	Int. add.	54¾
2,000	Toledo, Norwalk & Clev. R. 7s	Int. add.	63¾
2,000	Toledo, Norwalk & Clev. R. 7s	Int. add.	63¾
1,047	Illinois State 6s	Int. add.	98
1,000	Missouri 6s	Int. add.	83¾
4,000	Ohio and Mississippi R. 7s	Int. add.	31
2,000	Watertown City 6s	Int. add.	65
[illegible]	Mineral Point 1st mort. bonds	Int. add.	58
[illegible]	Cumberland Coal & Iron Co. 6s	Flat.	55
8 shares	Second-Avenue R. R.		90
30 shares	American Exchange Bank		104
10 shares	Metropolitan Bank		105¾
20 shares	Hanover Bank		97¾
36 shares	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R.		90
216 shares	La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R.		13¾
100 shares	La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R.		13¾
20 shares	Sixth-avenue R. R.		104¾
20 shares	Second-avenue R. R.		100
10 shares	Hanover Bank		97¾
10 shares	Nassau Bank		97¾
10 shares	Bank of Yonkers		79¾
20 shares	Mechanics' Bank		110¾
10 shares	Rutger's Fire Ins. Co.		116
100 shares	East River Ins. Co.		90¾
50 shares	Beekman Fire Ins. Co.		112
35 shares	Peter Cooper Fire Ins. Co.		102¾
30 shares	Astor Fire Ins. Co.		110¾

Monday, March 1—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the past week, ending Saturday, Feb. 27, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Feb. 20:

Increase in Loans	$63,963
Increase in Specie	242,610
Decrease in Circulation	11,240
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	274,366

Including the Clearing-House operations of the week—which, from the extra business made by the reopening of the New-York Central transfers, and the increasing activity in the checks and dealings of the Stock Brokers, average $15,657,656 per day, against $14,769,565 on the previous statement—and the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general comparison with last Monday, and also with the corresponding date of last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Feb. 28, 1857.	Feb. 27, 1858.	Feb. 20, 1858.
Capital	$59,259,080	$65,349,609	$65,000,000
Loans	111,152,717	102,790,127	102,726,734
Specie	10,665,264	31,658,694	31,416,976
Circulation	8,138,275	6,336,750	6,542,616
Gross Deposits	92,173,260	87,386,361	86,775,236
Exchanged	22,546,212	15,667,656	14,769,565
Undrawn	65,627,068	71,728,305	72,002,657
In Sub-Treasury	15,316,766	3,490,961	3,300,000

The general movement of the last week shows little increased disposition to borrow money at bank, notwithstanding the steady increase in the ability of the banks to lend on moderate terms. The Specie line is again up, and the average figure, without much, if any aid from the California remittance of $1,640,459, is the highest ever before reported, say $31,658,694. With the remittance referred to, which went into bank on Saturday afternoon and this morning, the actual reserve to-day is at least $33,000,000. The export demand for Wednesday's steamer promises to be very light, and most of the California Bullion has been ordered into coin at the Assay Office. The steamer sails direct from this port, but at so early an hour in the morning, 8 o'clock, as to render the posting of letters to-morrow evening, imperative. In the absence of the inward mail by the *America*, at Boston, which will not be delivered here until to-morrow morning, the business in Exchange drags to-day, and the rates for Sterling are down to 108¾@109¼ for first-class bills, the extreme figure being almost nominal. Some prime Bank signatures are offered at 109¼ ℔ cent., and a parcel of accepted bills, (London bankers,) due 18th March, equal to about 3 days' sight, was done at 109¾ ℔ cent. France without change. Money easy.

On the Stock Exchange, the English and California advices, added to the previous buoyant feeling, have established a further rise of about *two per cent.* on most of the list, and from 3 to 8 ℔ cent. on the exceptional cases, such as Rock Island, Michigan Southern Preferred, and Hudson River. The first-named rose from 82 to 85; the second, from 50 to 58, and the last from 33½ to 37, closing about 36½ ℔ cent. The dealings in nearly all the other Railroad Shares were large, the greatest strength being shown by New-York Central, the par of which seems likely soon to be attained, judging from the general confidence of the Street and of outside buyers in the established dividend-paying character of the Stock, and the able conduct of the details of the office at Albany. The business in New-York and Erie shares was large at the advance of 1½@2 ℔ cent., the Stock closing 26½, against 24½ on Saturday. The management are to-day paying, in part, and in the order of presentation, the March coupons due on the mortgages of 1859 and 1883, and no doubt is entertained that in the course of the month all will have been settled. As a considerable portion of the cash installment on the new mortgage is yet to come in, this is approaching as near to the full resumption of payment as could have been expected. The past-due obligations of the Company have been nearly all retired, and few creditors appear to desire to abate even 2½ or 5 ℔ cent. to cash their claims through third parties. After some fluctuations at the Second Board, the general market left off firm, and, with few exceptions, at the fullest prices of the day; New-York Central 84, and the other Road Shares in proportion.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $92,810; disbursed $424,759, and held at the close $3,089,492. The large disbursement was principally on some drafts of the Department, which had been held back for some time after certification, and are believed to have been counted heretofore as cash in the Bank averages.

We understand the traffic on the Chicago and Rock Island Road for February will show an increase of about $20,000 on last season.

We notice with pleasure that Mr. Jasper Corning, late of Corning & Co., has resumed business in connection with his son, under the style of Jasper Corning & Son.

The following circular, in regard to the California Debt, will be found interesting to bondholders:

New-York, Monday, March 1, 1858.

The undersigned are prepared to transport to California the old State Bonds, exchange the same, and return here with greatest possible dispatch. We will undertake, for a fixed price, to transport, exchange, and return said bonds, agreeing, in case of loss, to be at trouble of procuring new issue, or parties can mail to our house in Sacramento, at their own risk, have the same exchanged and returned in same way. For rates, inquire at our office. Having our own houses at San Francisco, and also at Sacramento, and sending special messenger by every steamer, we are prepared to do this business with greater safety and promptness than other houses. The bonds do not leave our hands until returned to New-York. The past-due coupons are purchased at current rates. The act authorizing the exchanges (a copy of which will be furnished on application at our office) provides for the funding of the past-due coupons, when presented in sums of $500. We will sell sums under $500, remit proceeds less exchange, or buy to fill fractions, and receive pay here without commission. WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

No. 82 Broadway.

The Treasury Department held subject to draft at the close of February $4,015,444 in coin, besides a revenue of about $1,500,000 of the first issue of Treasury Notes.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE—MARCH 1.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

2 houses and lots No. 153 Norfolk-st., 25x100...$5,050

2 houses and lots No. 123 Norfolk-st., 25x⅜bl'k. 6,050

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, Monday, March 1.

Flour rather heavy, but rates unchanged. Wheat receipts to-day, 15,000 bushels, all of which sold at $1 [illegible]@$1 30 for White, and 95c.@$1 05 for Red. Corn receipts large and demand active; Mixed, 50c. @53c.; White, 53c.@56c.; Yellow, 55c.@57c. Whisky very dull at 21c.@22c. Provisions flat, but prices nominally unchanged.

Philadelphia, Monday, March 1.

Cotton has advanced ⅛c. Breadstuffs unchanged. Wheat steady; Red $1@$1 07; White $1 20@$1 32. Corn tends downward. Provisions unchanged. Whisky is dull, at 22c.

New-Orleans, Monday, March 1.

Cotton active. Sales, to-day, 10,000 bales, at fully ⅛c.@¼c. advance. Molasses slightly dearer. White Whisky, $1 25. Yellow Corn, 64c. Rio Coffee firm, at 11c. Freights active—Cotton to Liverpool, 1[illegible]d.; to Antwerp, 1c.; and to Boston, ¼c.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

COMPARISON OF CITY BANKS—FEB. 27.

Name of Banks.	Aver. am't of Lns. & Dis.	Aver. am't of Specie.	Aver. am't of Circulation.	Aver. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$7,172,[illegible]	$1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Artisans' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Comm'wth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of N. America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Republic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. St. New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bull's Head Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatham Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemical Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenwich Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grocers' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanover Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imp. & Traders' Bk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather Man. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Market Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. Bk. Ass'n	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercantile Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merch. Exch. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nassau Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. County Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ocean Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oriental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Park Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phenix Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Nicholas Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tradesmen's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Loans	$102,790,127	Circulation	$6,336,75[illegible]
Specie	31,658,694	Deposits	87,386,36[illegible]

LOANS OF LAST STATEMENT.

	Feb. 20.		Feb. 20.
Amer. Ex. Bank	$7,172,[illegible]	Manhattan Co.	[illegible]
Artisans' Bank	[illegible]	Marine Bank	[illegible]
Atlantic Bank	[illegible]	Market Bank	[illegible]
Bk. of America	[illegible]	Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]
Bk. of Commerce	[illegible]	Mech. Bk. Asso'n	[illegible]
Bk. of Comm'wth	[illegible]	Mech. & Trad. Bk.	[illegible]
Bk. of New-York	[illegible]	Mercantile Bank	[illegible]
Bk. of N. America	[illegible]	Merchants' Bank	[illegible]
Bk. of Republic	[illegible]	Merch. Exch. Bk.	[illegible]
Bk. St. New-York	[illegible]	Metropolitan Bank	[illegible]
Broadway Bank	[illegible]	Nassau Bank	[illegible]
Bull's Head Bank	[illegible]	National Bank	[illegible]
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	[illegible]	N. Y. County Bk.	[illegible]
Chatham Bank	[illegible]	N. Y. Dry Dock Co	[illegible]
Chemical Bank	[illegible]	N. Y. Exch. Bank	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	Ocean Bank	1,302,418
City Bank	[illegible]	Oriental Bank	[illegible]
Continental Bank	[illegible]	Pacific Bank	[illegible]
Corn Exch. Bank	[illegible]	Park Bank	[illegible]
Fulton Bank	[illegible]	People's Bank	[illegible]
Greenwich Bank	[illegible]	Phenix Bank	[illegible]
Grocers' Bank	[illegible]	St. Nicholas Bank	[illegible]
Hanover Bank	[illegible]	Seventh Ward Bk.	[illegible]
Imp. & Traders' Bk.	[illegible]	Shoe & Leath. Bk.	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	Tradesmen's Bank	[illegible]
Leather Man. Bk.	[illegible]	Union Bank	[illegible]
Total			$102,726,734

Weekly Statement of New-Orleans Banks.

Banks.	Loans. Feb. 20.	Loans. Feb. 13.	Specie. Feb. 20.	Specie. Feb. 13.
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. & Trad.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of N. Orl'ns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of J. Robb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Decrease	[illegible]	Decrease	[illegible]

Banks.	Circulation. Feb. 20.	Circulation. Feb. 13.	Deposits. Feb. 20.	Deposits. Feb. 13.
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. & Traders	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of N. Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of J. Robb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Increase	[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]

Banks.	Exchange. Feb. 20.	Exchange. Feb. 13.	Due Dist. Feb. 20.	Due Dist. Feb. 13.
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. & Traders	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of N. Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of J. Robb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Increase	[illegible]	Decrease	[illegible]

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Monday* —*First Board.*—[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Africa	New-York	Liverpool	March 3
City of Washing'n	New-York	Liverpool	March 6
Arago	New-York	Havre	March 6
America	Boston	Liverpool	March 10
Glasgow	New-York	Glasgow	March 13
Anglo-Saxon	Portland	Liverpool	March 13
Europa	New-York	Liverpool	March 17
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	March 18

FROM EUROPE.

Glasgow	Glasgow	New-York	Feb. 13
Europa	Liverpool	New-York	Feb. 20
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Feb. 24
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Feb. 24
Ariel	Southampton	New-York	Feb. 24
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Feb. 27
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	March 4
Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	March 6
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	March 10

FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.

Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	March 5
Northern Light	New-York	Aspinwall	March 5

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Borussia, for Hamburg—Mrs. Caroline Gennert, Messrs. Hager, Brodusen, J. Schuberth, M. Leon, Von Auro, B. Rosen, Hoffmann, G. C. H. Garliche, A. Lippmann, Chas. Wagner and lady, Mrs. Vesin and family, C. B. Richard, Capt. Von Santen, Miss E. Louis, Jas. T Bacon, Miss Bock, Miss Jacob, Miss Nierenberg, Miss Louise Ohlregge, C. Breton and family, John Paul and daughter, C. Kunemann, J. Roberts, J. L. Schnoyer and son, N. Hamburger, M. Jessel, B. Krause, D. Fink, V. Bonce, J. Fazzi and child, A. Miesel, H. Von Berries, G. Clemen, G. Dominick, A. Sachs, N. Tuida, Dr. Uœsl, H. Helmke, L. Brockers and family, A. Quentin & family, M. Thalheimer, A. Kraus, P. Frankel, J. Roberts, A. Cluss, A. Haberland, H. Schumaker, E. F. Miesck, N. T. Ewald, J. Simon, C. Richter, and 87 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—Elias Ross, lady and 3 children, M. Waitzberg, A. Ernstein and lady, W. A. Shepard, E. C. Clark, Mrs. Dessaux, Mrs. Redman, Mrs. Dixon, infant and nurse, C. Leland, Jr., C. E. Stoddard, T. McKenna, Otto C. Muller, C. Parkhurst, Noble Lyon, E. C. Scott, L. J. Wyeth, C. H. Rikeman, Theo. C. Mitchell, and 19 in the steerage.

In ship Atlantic, from Corisco—Mr. Preston and lady, Rev. W. Clemens and lady.

In brig Kentucky, from Buenos Ayres—Capt. Mallard and lady, late of bark Gipsy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 32	Sun sets	5 51	Moon sets	9 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	9 13	Gov. Island	10 03	Hell Gate	11 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 1.

Cleared.

Ships—Pacific, Gadd, New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Son; New World, Knight, Liverpool, C. Grinnell.

Barks—McDyer, Pickett, Nuevitas, Thos. Owen & Son; S. Henly, Holmes, Mobile, Eagle & Hazard.

Brigs—Neander, (Br.,) Davidson, Port-a-Petre, J. S. Whitney & Co.; Queen Esther, (Br.,) Morrison, St. Johns, D. R. DeWolfe.

Schooners R. N. Hawkins, Griffin, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Ann, Cole, City Point, Jas. Hunter & Co.; Virginia, Davis, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Arrived.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah 56 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill. Saturday, Feb. 27, [illegible] P. M., 30 miles N. E. fm. Savannah Bar, passed steamship Star of the South. Sunday, [illegible] A. M., [illegible] miles S. W. from Cape Lookout, passed schr. El Dorado, steering N. E. with mainmast gone close to the deck, and bulwarks stove. [illegible] A. M., lat. 34 42, lon. 75 [illegible], passed steamship City of Norfolk, fm. Baltimore for Savannah. [illegible] P. M., [illegible] miles fm. Hatteras Shoal, passed steamship State of Georgia.

Ship Manhattan, Dixon, Liverpool Dec. 28, with mdse. and 60 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Was [illegible] ds. fm. the North Channel to Sable Island, during which time experienced a succession of violent gales from N. and N. W., with heavy seas; was as far N. as lat. [illegible], has suffered severely in sails and rigging. [illegible]

[illegible]

Ship Atlantic, Haverin, Corisco, [illegible], with wood to Anderson, Ascagoin & Co. [illegible]

[illegible]

Brig Fanny Bailey, (Br.,) Williams, [illegible], with sugar to Schmidt, Hinken & Co. [illegible]

[illegible]

Schr. Lightning, (of Baltimore,) [illegible]

[illegible]

Schr. Charles H. Moller, (of Port [illegible],) [illegible] Feb. 7, with fruit to master. [illegible]

Schr. T. J. Hill, (of Providence,) [illegible]

[illegible]

Schr. Rachel S. Miller, (of Philadelphia,) [illegible]

[illegible]

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Carter, [illegible] to J. G. Williams.

Schr. Elizabeth H. English, [illegible]

[illegible]

Schr. L. W. Cowperthwaite, [illegible], with naval stores to [illegible] & Co.

Schr. E. Spedden, White, Washington, N. C., [illegible] with naval stores to [illegible]

Schr. North Carolina, Johnson, [illegible] ds. with grain to J. G. Williams.

[illegible]

BELOW—Bark Palermo, Ingham, Palermo Dec. 27, with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain & Phelps.

Sailed.

Steamship Borussia, (Ham.,) [illegible], Hamburg; ship Pacific, Gadd, for New-Orleans; schr. Kate [illegible] (3-masted,) Horn, Savannah.

WIND—During the day, N.; sunset, N.N.E.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Arr. [illegible]

[illegible]

NORFOLK, March 1.—[illegible] St. Thomas, bound to Baltimore, [illegible] Henry, has been got off, and has arrived here, leaking badly.

Arr. at City Point March 1, brig Australia, fm. New-Orleans; schr. E. E. Allen, Boston.

Disasters, &c.

Baltimore, March 1.—The brig Montrose, from Turks Island, reports bark Alice Fenny, fm. New-York for Cienfuegos, wrecked at Blue Hill, Caicos, Jan. 22; no further particulars.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Underwriters.)

Key West, Feb. 22.—The ship [illegible], will be a total loss; materials have arrived here. [illegible] of Liverpool, ran ashore [illegible] the morning of the 18th. She has bilged, and the water is up to lower deck. About 3,000 bbls. flour have been saved dry; the balance is all wet, but will be saved, together with the lard, &c.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq.)

Spoken, &c.

Dec. 26, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], ship [illegible], [illegible] ds. fm. Callao for Cork.

Dec. 28, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible] W., whaling bark [illegible], Brown, New-Bedford [illegible] ds., bound around Cape Horn, with [illegible] bbls. sperm oil—all well. Wished to be reported.

Feb. 12, lat. [illegible], lon. 72, brig [illegible], fm. Aux Cayes for Boston. Had lost 1 man by fever, and another was lying sick.

Shipping Intelligence per America.

Liverpool, Feb. 16—Sailed, [illegible], and Enoch Train, Rich, for New-Orleans; [illegible] for Kingston, Jamaica.

Falmouth, Feb. 16—Arrived, [illegible] for Havre.

Deal, Feb. 2—Sailed, [illegible]

Palermo, Jan. 30—Arrived, [illegible]

[illegible]

Havre, Feb. 5.—Sailed, Baden, Stephens, for New-Orleans.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Thomas, Feb. 12, brig Cygnet, [illegible]

[illegible]

At Jamaica, Feb. 1, schr. Spring Hill, [illegible] Boston, in 3 weeks.

At Mayaguez, Feb. 11, brigs [illegible]; Philadelphia, Mg.; Mary Moline, [illegible] Armstrong, for New-Haven, Mg.; [illegible]

At Rio Grande, Dec. 24, bark Phoenix, [illegible] York, for sale, freight or charter; [illegible] Cooper, for Liverpool in a few days.

At Pernambuco Jan. 23, [illegible], fm. Callao for Hampton Roads, [illegible] (John Holmes) in ballast; Elvira, —, fm. Valparaiso for New-York—put in for supplies.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB—Meets at the Repository, No. [illegible] Broadway, TUESDAY, March 2, at noon. Subject: *The Propagation of Fish, Winter Preservation and Care of Manure, Agassiz, Live Stock,* and *The Red Cattle of New-England.* The members of the Club will bring some of their choicest seeds, and exchange with each other. The Club will henceforth meet EVERY TUESDAY for distribution of seeds. Seeds supplied by members are suitable and valued.

H. MEIGS, Secretary.